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SCHOOLS INQUIRY COMMISSION.

Vol. III.

ANSWERS TO THE COMMISSIONERS' QUESTIONS

RESPECTING

THE ENDOWED GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

OF

Christ's Hospital.
St. Olave's, Southwark.
Dulwich College.
Birmingham.

Manchester.
Bedford.
Tonbridge.
Monmouth.

Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.



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PRINTED QUESTIONS addressed to the TRUSTEES of ENDOWED SCHOOLS
for BOYS comprised in the COMMISSION.

A.

CONSTITUTION and ENDOWMENT.

1. By what name is the School commonly known?
2. When and by whom, and by what instrument was it founded?
3. In what Town, if any, and in what Parish is it situate?
4. What is the number of the population of such Town and Parish?
5. Does any large proportion of the neighbouring population belong to the farming, manufacturing, mining, seafaring, or to any other, and what class?
6. Is the School—
 - (a) a separate foundation, or
 - (b) a branch of any foundation, comprising also other and what objects?
7. In the latter case—
 - (a) are the endowments of the School separate, or
 - (b) is it entitled to any, and what, share of the income of the whole establishment?
8. Is any special power in force for the modification of the Statutes or constitution of the charity? and in whom is it vested?
9. Has any such modification been made, whether under such special power, or under any, and what, general jurisdiction?
10. If any new scheme has been established for the government of the School within the last 50 years, please to send a copy of such scheme.
11. Mention any parts of the Statutes or Ordinances which, without being formally repealed, have been dispensed with, or ceased to be observed.
12. Will you add any reasons which appear to you to justify any such non-observance?
13. Where are the instrument of foundation, and any subsequent or separate Statutes or Ordinances governing the School, and its other muniments, deposited?
14. Are they, or copies of them, accessible to the public?
15. Are the school site and buildings well-adapted to their purpose?
16. By whom is the School property actually managed?
17. State the average gross income derived from the whole endowments during the last five years.
18. State the average net amount of such income applicable to the purposes of the foundation during the same years, after the allowance of all out-goings payable in respect of the properties, the expenses of management, and other deductions.
19. State what portion of that amount has been applied to the purposes of the School during the same years.
20. Please to send a balance-sheet of all receipts and expenditure on account of the endowments during the last year, stating any arrears of income received, and any income accrued due but not received at the close of the year.

21. Are the accounts of the School property regularly audited? and at what period? and by whom?
22. If in any year the income exceeds the expenditure, who holds the balance, and what is done with it?
23. If in any year the expenditure exceeds the income, how is the deficiency met?
24. Is any material increase or diminution of income to be expected at any early period, on the expiration of existing leases, or under any new dispositions of the property, or otherwise?
25. Are there any and what ecclesiastical benefices comprised in the endowments?
26. In whose patronage are any such benefices?
27. By whom is each held?
28. Has the incumbent of any such benefice any, and what, present or past relation to the School in respect of any office discharged by him, or otherwise?
29. Are there any exhibitions or scholarships at any University appropriated to the school separately, or with other schools, by the original or any later endowments? If so, state
 - (a) the total number;
 - (b) the amount of each;
 - (c) the period for which it is tenable;
 - (d) the conditions of tenure.
30. Are there any exhibitions tenable at the School? If so, give the same particulars.

GOVERNMENT OF SCHOOL.

31. State the names, descriptions, and residences of the Trustees or Governing Body of the School property.
32. Are there any ex-officio Trustees or Governors? and if so, to what offices or positions is the trust annexed?
33. State what are the means for the renewal or continuance of the trust or management upon the occurrence of any vacancy among the non-official Trustees or Governors.
34. Are there any particular qualifications, whether of name, kin, birth, residence, place of education, religious creed, profession, employment, or other, required in Trustees or Governors?
35. Do the Governors actually exercise any control over
 - (a) the internal management and regulations of the School;
 - (b) the appointment or dismissal of the master, or any of the masters, whether on the foundation or not;
 - (c) the admission or expulsion of the boys;
 - (d) the studies;
 - (e) the discipline;
 - (f) the payments by the boys;
 - (g) the conduct of examinations and appointment of examiners?
36. Is the consent of the Bishop of the diocese or other person required and actually obtained by the Governors for exercising any of their powers?

OBJECTS OF TRUST.

37. For whose benefit was the School founded, as set forth in the deed of foundation?
38. Is the endowment
 - (a) for the education of boys only;
 - or (b) in whole or in part applicable to the education of girls?

39. Are there any, and what, particular qualifications, absolute or preferential, whether of name, kin, birth, residence, age, religious creed, profession or occupation of parents, poverty, or other circumstances required in candidates for admission to the School, or to any advantage thereof?
40. Has any class of boys a right to claim admission to the advantages of the foundation?
41. Can boys of that class, if any, be rejected for incompetence or any other reason?
42. Can they be dismissed or expelled?
43. What does the foundation require to be taught in the School?
44. Does the foundation provide any other benefits for the scholars than instruction; as clothing, board, advancement in life, or the like? If so, specify them.
45. Are the benefits of the foundation, whether instruction or other, open to all the scholars?
46. If there is any limitation, are the recipients selected by merit or nominated, or do they succeed by seniority, or in virtue of any other and what qualifications?
47. Is the number of boys entitled to the benefits of the foundation increasing or diminishing?

MASTERS (including USHER) of SCHOOL.

48. What is the title and description of the head and other foundation masters?
49. How many foundation masters are there?
50. By whom are the head and other foundation masters appointed?
51. Is the right of appointing the master alienable?
52. Are any and what qualifications, absolute or preferential, whether of school, university, religious creed, profession, age, or other circumstances, ordered to be required in the head or other masters?
53. Have any such qualifications been in fact required?
54. Is the office of master held or tenable with any ecclesiastical or other preferment or office?
55. What has been or is the usual practice observed in making the appointment of any master?
56. Is the notice of vacancy published, and in what way?
57. Do the present master or masters hold office subject to any future alterations as to duties or emoluments?
58. Are any residences provided for the head or other foundation masters?
59. If so, are they adapted for the reception of boarders?
60. Do the masters reside in their official residences?
61. Are the masters permitted to receive boarders? with what limitation?
62. Does the head or any other master make payments to other masters, or for any other purposes, out of their official receipts?
63. What is the average net yearly income of each master
 - (a) from the endowment;
 - (b) from fees for instruction;
 - (c) from profits of boarders;
 - (d) from any other sources?
64. Is there any rule or usage respecting superannuation, or any provision for it?
65. Does the power of appointing and dismissing assistant masters or teachers, regular or occasional, rest with the Governors or Head Master, or with whom?

PRINTED QUESTIONS addressed to the HEAD MASTER of ENDOWED
SCHOOLS for BOYS comprised in the COMMISSION.

B.

1. Be so good as to fill up the accompanying forms (on separate sheet).

CHARACTER of SCHOOL.

2. Is the School intended for, and actually used by, boarders or day boys, or both?
3. If any great change has occurred in the number or character of the surrounding population, state whether, and when, and how, it has—
 - (a) affected the success or usefulness of the School;
 - (b) altered the class or habits of the boys attending it.
4. From what distance do the day boys come?
5. Do they (a) remain for the whole day? and if so where do they dine?
or (b) return to their homes between the school hours?
6. Can you state generally the profession or occupation of the parents or next friends of the boys, whether day boys or boarders, attending the School?
7. On the average of the last five years, how many boys have within one year of leaving the school gone—
 - (a) to any university?
 - (b) to any other place of education?

BOARDING HOUSES.

8. What, if any, authority is necessary to enable any person to keep a boarding house in connexion with the School?
9. Does the Head Master keep a boarding house?
10. Do any and what other masters keep boarding houses?
11. Are any boarding houses kept by other than masters in the School?
12. Are the boarding houses generally under the Head Master's control? and does it rest with him, or with what authority, to establish regulations for their management?
13. How many meals a day are given to the boarders?
14. Of what does each meal consist?
15. What is the largest and what is the smallest number of boys in any one bed-room?
16. What is the sum of the cubical contents of all the bed-rooms assigned to the boarders in the largest boarding house? and how many boys sleep in these rooms?
17. Has every boy a separate bed?
18. What are the hours of going to bed and getting up?
19. How is discipline maintained in the bed-rooms?
20. Are there separate rooms for study; if so, to how many boys is one room allotted?

INSTRUCTION and DISCIPLINE.

21. During how many weeks in the year is the School at work?
22. What, if anything, are the boys required to know on admission?
23. Is their possession of this knowledge ascertained by examination?

24. Is the school classified—
 - (a) by one leading subject or group of subjects solely ;
 - or (b) by one leading subject, &c., chiefly, and other subjects subordinatedly ;
 - or (c) separately for every subject or group of subjects ?
25. Are boys promoted from class to class—
 - (a) by seniority ;
 - or (b) by marks gained for work done in the half year ;
 - or (c) by examination at the end of the half year ;
 - or (d) in what other way ?
26. Does success in one subject affect the promotion in another subject ?
27. How many hours a week are the boys in school ?
28. What proportion of the lessons are learnt—
 - (a) in school ;
 - (b) out of school under supervision by a master ;
 - (c) out of school not under supervision ?
29. In learning Latin, Greek, French, and German lessons, are the boys allowed—
 - (a) to use translations ;
 - or (b) to have assistance from a master or tutor ;
 - or (c) to have no aid but grammar and dictionary ?
30. Are Latin, Greek, French, and German exercises done—
 - (a) in prose ;
 - (b) in verse ?
31. Are such exercises, if any,—
 - (a) short sentences taken from Exercise-books ;
 - (b) continuous pieces for translation ;
 - (c) original composition ?
32. Are examples in arithmetic or mathematics—
 - (a) taken from text books ;
 - (b) dictated orally by the master ;
 - (c) set in writing ?
33. Are the boys taught natural history, physics, or chemistry—
 - (a) by text books ;
 - (b) by oral lectures ;
 - (c) with specimen objects and experiments shown by the master or lecturer ;
 - (d) with specimen objects handled and experiments worked by the boys themselves ?
34. Are the following subjects taught, and in what way—
 - (a) geometrical drawing ;
 - (b) perspective ;
 - (c) freehand drawing from the flat ;
 - (d) freehand drawing from models ;
 - (e) colouring ?
35. Is the theory or practice of music taught ?
36. How often is the School examined ?
37. By what examiners ? and how are they appointed ?
38. In what subjects ?
39. What system of rewards and prizes is in use in the School ?
40. Is it part of the system to modify the course of the School in the case of boys—
 - (a) who show a particular aptitude for certain studies ?
 - (b) who are intended by their parents for certain lines of life ;
 - (c) who after trial appear specially disqualified for any part of the school work ?

If so, how is it done ?

41. Is the ordinary school instruction sufficient, without supplementary aid, to prepare a boy of good ability for success in the competitive examinations for Scholarships at the Universities, and for the Civil, Military, and East India Services?
42. Is the Head Master supreme over the instruction, or who can interfere with him?
43. Is the school connected with any, and if so, with what religious denomination?
44. What provisions are made for religious instruction?
45. (a) Is the Head Master responsible for the religious instruction?
(b) Is any other master or person?
46. Does the school-work begin and end with prayers?
47. What prayers are used?
48. Are all boys necessarily present at prayers?
49. In case of boys whose parents wish them to be confirmed, who is responsible for preparing the boys?
50. Are there any lessons on Sundays? and how is the day observed?
51. What are the regulations about attendances on Divine worship on Sunday?
52. Is the Head Master supreme over the discipline? or, if not, who can interfere with him?
53. What punishments are in use? and for what offences are they inflicted?
54. If corporal punishment is in use, is it inflicted publicly or privately?
55. What punishments, if any, can be inflicted by the Head Master only?
56. What punishments, if any, can be inflicted by the under masters, either with or without reporting to the Head Master or others?
57. Are there any monitors or præpostors empowered to aid in maintaining discipline?
58. If there are, by whom, and how, are they appointed?
59. What punishments, if any, can they inflict?
60. Can they inflict such punishments without reporting to the Head Master or others?
61. Have they any other powers, *e.g.*, that of flogging?
62. Are they required to report any serious evil that they may observe among their schoolfellows?
63. Do you believe that they would?
64. Is there any rule that the boys should never be out of the presence of some master or other?
65. Have the boys access to any school library?
66. Under what conditions?

PLAYGROUNDS and RECREATION.

67. Is there a playground attached to the School?
68. If so, is it open to all the boys to use?
69. How large is it?
70. How far is it from the School?
71. Have the boys any, and what, covered place for play in wet weather?
72. How many hours a week are allowed for play?
73. What are the usual games or other bodily exercises?
74. Is there any rule that a master should be always present?
75. Do any of the masters join in the games?
76. Is there a gymnasium?

77. Is drilling, or are any athletic exercises taught as a part of the School system?
78. Are there any school bounds beyond the school precincts, or are the boys allowed to walk in the country at their own discretion?

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

79. What subjects of instruction do you believe to be best fitted for the education of the majority of your scholars?
80. What subjects of instruction do you believe to be preferred by the parents?
81. What difficulties, if any, do you find in the discharge of your duty?
82. Would it, in your opinion, be an advantage or otherwise if your School were examined annually and publicly reported on by independent examiners?
83. If such examiners are desirable, how should they be appointed?
84. Is it, in your judgment, possible or expedient to give boys at school a direct preparation for the particular occupations for which they may be intended by their parents?

PRINTED QUESTIONS addressed to the HEAD MASTER or MISTRESS
of ENDOWED SCHOOLS for GIRLS comprised in the COMMISSION.

B.

1. Be so good as to fill up the accompanying forms (on separate sheet).

CHARACTER OF SCHOOL.

2. Is the School intended for, and actually used by, boarders or day scholars, or both?
3. If any great change has occurred in the number or character of the surrounding population, state whether, and when, and how, it has—
 - (a) affected the success or usefulness of the School;
 - (b) altered the class or habits of the scholars attending it.
4. From what distance do the day scholars come?
5. Do they (a) remain for the whole day? and if so where do they dine?
or (b) return to their homes between the school hours?
6. Can you state generally the profession or occupation of the parents or next friends of the scholars, whether day scholars or boarders attending the School?
7. On the average of the last five years, how many scholars have within one year of leaving the School gone to any other place of education?

BOARDING HOUSES.

8. What, if any, authority is necessary to enable any person to keep a boarding house in connexion with the School?
9. Does the Head Master or Mistress keep a boarding house?
10. Do any and what other teachers keep boarding houses?
11. Are any boarding houses kept by other than teachers in the School?
12. Are the boarding houses generally under the Head Master's or Mistress's control? and does it rest with him or her, or with what authority, to establish regulations for their management?

13. How many meals a day are given to the boarders?
14. Of what does each meal consist?
15. What is the largest and what is the smallest number of scholars in any one bed-room?
16. What is the sum of the cubical contents of all the bed-rooms assigned to the boarders in the largest boarding house? and how many scholars sleep in these rooms?
17. Has every scholar a separate bed?
18. What are the hours of going to bed and getting up?
19. What provision is there of washing apparatus?
20. How is discipline maintained in the bed-rooms?
21. Are there separate rooms for study? if so, to how many scholars is one room allotted?

INSTRUCTION and DISCIPLINE.

22. During how many weeks in the year is the School at work?
23. What, if anything, are the scholars required to know on admission?
24. Is their possession of this knowledge ascertained by examination?
25. Do the scholars usually come from some other school, or from home teaching?
26. In which case are they better prepared?
27. What is the average time that the pupils remain in the School?
28. Is the School classified—
 - (a) by one leading subject or group of subjects solely;
 - or (b) by one leading subject, &c., chiefly, and other subjects sub-ordinately;
 - or (c) separately for every subject or group of subjects?
29. Are the scholars promoted from class to class—
 - (a) by seniority;
 - or (b) by marks gained for work done in the half year?
 - or (c) by examination at the end of the half year;
 - or (d) in what other way?
30. Does success in one subject affect the promotion in another subject?
31. How many hours a week are the scholars in school?
32. What proportion of the lessons are learnt—
 - (a) in school;
 - (b) out of school under supervision by a teacher;
 - (c) out of school not under supervision?
33. In learning Latin, French, Italian, and German lessons, are the scholars allowed—
 - (a) to use translations;
 - or (b) to have assistance from a teacher;
 - or (c) to have no aid but grammar and dictionary?
34. Are Latin, French, Italian, and German exercises done—
 - (a) in prose;
 - (b) in verse?
35. Are such exercises, if any,—
 - (a) short sentences taken from exercise books?
 - (b) continuous pieces for translation;
 - (c) original composition?
36. Are examples in arithmetic or mathematics—
 - (a) taken from text books;
 - (b) dictated orally by the teacher;
 - (c) set in writing?

37. Are the scholars taught history—
 - (a) from abridgments ;
 - (b) from standard authors ;
 - (c) from oral lectures ?
38. Are the scholars taught natural history, physics, or chemistry—
 - (a) by text books ;
 - (b) by oral lectures ;
 - (c) with specimen objects and experiments shown by the teacher or lecturer ;
 - (d) with specimen objects handled and experiments worked by the scholars themselves ?
39. Are the following subjects taught, and in what way—
 - (a) geometrical drawing ;
 - (b) perspective ;
 - (c) freehand drawing from the flat ;
 - (d) freehand drawing from models ;
 - (e) colouring ?
40. Are the following subjects taught, and in what way—
 - (a) harmony ;
 - (b) instrumental music ;
 - (c) class singing ;
 - (d) solo singing ?
41. How often is the School examined ?
42. By what examiners ? and how are they appointed ?
43. In what subjects ?
44. What system of rewards and prizes is in use in the School ?
45. Is the Head Master or Mistress supreme over the instruction, or who can interfere ?
46. Is the School connected with any, and if so, with what religious denomination ?
47. What provision is made for religious instruction ?
48. (a) Is the Head Master or Mistress responsible for the religious instruction ?
 (b) Is any other teacher or person ?
49. Does the school-work begin and end with prayers ?
50. What prayers are used ?
51. Are all the scholars necessarily present at prayers ?
52. In case of scholars whose parents wish them to be confirmed, who is responsible for preparing them ?
53. Are there any lessons on Sundays ? and how is the day observed ?
54. What are the regulations about attendance on Divine worship on Sunday ?
55. Is the Head Master or Mistress supreme over the discipline ? or, if not, who can interfere with him ?
56. What punishments are in use ? and for what offences are they inflicted ?
57. What punishments, if any, can be inflicted by the Head Master or Mistress only ?
58. What punishments, if any, can be inflicted by the assistant teachers, either with or without reporting to the Head Master or Mistress, or others ?
59. Are there any monitors empowered to aid in maintaining discipline ?
60. If there are, by whom, and how, are they appointed ?
61. Is there any rule that the scholars should never be out of the presence of some teacher or other ?
62. What are the means of enforcing regularity of attendance ?

- 63. Have the scholars access to any school library?
- 64. Under what conditions?

PLAYGROUNDS and RECREATION.

- 65. Is there a playground attached to the School?
- 66. If so, is it open to all the scholars to use?
- 67. How large is it?
- 68. How far is it from the School?
- 69. Have the scholars any and what covered place for play in wet weather?
- 70. How many hours a week are allowed for exercise?
- 71. What are the usual games or other bodily exercises?
- 72. Is there any rule that a teacher should be always present?
- 73. Do any of the teachers join in the games?
- 74. Is there a gymnasium?
- 75. Are callisthenics taught as a part of the School system?
- 76. Are there any school bounds beyond the school precincts, or are the scholars allowed to walk out only when accompanied by a teacher?
- 77. How are the school-rooms warmed and ventilated?
- 78. Are the seats provided with backs?

GENERAL QUESTIONS.

- 79. What subjects of instruction do you believe to be best fitted for the education of the majority of your scholars?
 - 80. What subjects of instruction do you believe to be preferred by the parents?
 - 81. What difficulties, if any, do you find in the discharge of your duty?
 - 82. Would it, in your opinion, be an advantage or otherwise if your School were examined annually and publicly reported on by independent examiners?
 - 83. If such examiners are desirable, how should they be appointed?
-

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED SCHOOLS of CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, in the CITY of LONDON and in the TOWN and COUNTY of HERTFORD.

(The Questions are given on p. 1.)

A.

1. The aggregate establishment is commonly known as "*Christ's Hospital*," or the "*Blue Coat School*."

2. It is one of the Royal Hospitals of the City of London, and is the first-named of the *three hospitals* founded by King Edward the Sixth, by charter or letters patent, dated 26th June 1553.

3. In the parishes of Christ Church, St. Sepulchre, St. Botolph, Aldersgate, and St. Bartholomew-the-Less in the city of London; and in the parishes of All Saints and St. John in the town of Hertford.

4, 5. These questions are considered not to apply, the hospital's general objects not being merely local.

6. The foundation by the above charter was that of a "hospital," with objects (apparently at least) in common with the *Hospitals of Bridewell* and *St. Thomas*; but the appropriation of the buildings of the then lately dissolved House of the Grey Friars had been already made in 1552 (the year preceding the grant of the charter) in favour of *poor children*; and, in continuance of such appropriation, the lodging, maintenance, education, and training of poor children were relegated to *Christ's Hospital*, and thus became the special and permanent features of that branch of the general or triple-purposed charity of King Edward.

Each hospital having had its own individuality and work assigned to it (the care of the *sick and diseased* to *St. Thomas's*, and the *functions of a Reformatory and House of Industry* to *Bridewell*), the three were constituted, in effect, within the first 10 years from the grant of their common charter, separate institutions, each with its own Governing Body, although remaining to the present day corporately united.

7. Except a portion of the site of the hospital in London, viz., the Grey Friars' Monastery, no part of the original endowments remains to Christ's Hospital; the lands and other endowments given by King Edward's charter having been allocated (and apparently in the exercise of the plenary powers conferred by that charter) by the then Governing Body of the Royal Hospitals, by orders in 1557 and 1562, with the exception of the palace and precinct of "*Bridewell Place*," reserved to Bridewell Hospital, to the *exclusive use* of *St. Thomas's Hospital in Southwark*.

The income of Christ's Hospital, now applicable to the maintenance and education of children and to kindred objects, as well as to the numerous trusts and charities engrafted on the hospital, is the produce of legacies and gifts of numerous benefactors, and of contributions given by the Governors themselves, during the last three centuries and upwards.

8-12. No Statutes were prescribed in the charter of King Edward the Sixth; but such royal charter, after settling the estates and property therein mentioned for the sustentation of the *three hospitals*, and conferring all necessary powers with regard to such endowments, together with power to hold lands in mortmain, and the grant of a common seal, declared it "fully and entirely lawful" to the Governing Body, as therein set forth "for the time being, at all times and always hereafter when, and as often as to them it shall seem expedient, or necessity shall so require, to ordain, constitute, and make all such fit, wholesome, and honest ordinances, statutes, and rules for the right government of the poor in the same manor or house called Bridewell Place, or in the same other houses called Christ's Hospital and St. Thomas's Hospital in Southwark aforesaid, or either of them, to be supported as to them shall seem good," * * * and also granted to them "full power and authority from time to time to nominate, appoint, make, create, and ordain such and so many officers, ministers, or governors under them in the aforesaid hospitals or houses, or in either of them, who may from time to time provide for the poor therein, that they may be well and justly ordered

“ and taken care of, and also for the order and government of the same poor, as to them shall likewise seem good and convenient, without the impeachment of ” the King, his successors or others, “ so that the same ordinances, laws, and statutes be not contrary or repugnant to the laws and statutes of the kingdom of England, or to the royal prerogative.”

The schools of the Hospital are and always have been governed and regulated, in pursuance of such powers, by orders made from time to time by the Governors assembled in general court, or by committees acting by their authority. Where, as in King Charles the Second's charter of 19th August 1673, founding the Royal Mathematical or Naval School in the Hospital, and in various trusts, there are special requirements or conditions; or, as in the case of the exhibitions and apprentice fees, which are regulated by decrees of the Court of Chancery, the Governors are, of course, bound by such limitations.

In the case of the Royal Mathematical School modifications have been made in the requisitions of King Charles' two charters of 1673 and 1675, by a supplemental charter of Her present Majesty, dated 28th April 1858. By King Charles' first charter the Governors were empowered to make rules for the regulation of that school, but had not power to dispense with the obligatory *apprenticeship for seven years* to sea service or to alter the appropriation of the monies specially settled by the second charter on the royal mathematical boys. These were altered by Her Majesty's charter of 1858; and the boys referred to are now at liberty to enter the Royal Navy or other sea service without being apprenticed, and the Governors can vary the distribution or appropriation of the monies amongst these youths (for their outfits or maintenance) as they may deem most advisable from time to time.

13. The charters and the Hospital's muniments generally are deposited in the Hospital's strong room attached to the counting house.

14. The charter of King Edward VI. has been published in several works, and is given (in English) in the 32nd Report of the Commissioners for inquiring into Charities, Part VI. The Hospital's records and documents generally are not considered accessible to the public, but all reasonable and proper inquiries are freely answered.

15. Yes.

16. By a sub-committee of “rentors,” with the assistance of the Hospital's surveyor, land surveyor, solicitor, and counting-house officers. All lettings and matters of importance are submitted to the Committee of Almoners, who form the managing committee for the Hospital's affairs generally. Lettings on lease, as well as any sales or purchases of property, where the Hospital's seal is required, are submitted to the General Court of Governors for approval and confirmation.

17. The average *gross income* arising from the Hospital's endowments and applicable or belonging to the *school or to school purposes alone*, cannot be stated with exactness, several of the estates and funds from which it is derived being for mixed purposes, or common to several purposes in certain proportions, or being charged with stipends or other payments foreign to the Hospital's school or general establishment purposes,—some of fixed, others of fluctuating amount; and it being hardly possible to attribute to each of such prior charges its precise share of the cost of insurance, repairs, improvements, taxes, &c. on the landed estate, or of the professional and other charges attending the management of the estates, and the collection of the rents and other kinds of income appertaining either to the Hospital's main purpose of a “School,” or to its ancillary purpose as trustees of various, and some very large, charities, which have been affiliated to it. Some of its more important trusts have separate books of accounts, whilst many of its lesser trusts (each with its account to show its application) are treated as prior charges on the Hospital's own income.

18. 42,485*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* per annum as nearly as can be stated; besides the income from endowments specifically applicable to extra-foundation purposes, such as exhibitions, apprentice fees, naval boys' allowances, &c. If, under the head of “management” a deduction be made for a share of the cost of the counting-house department, 41,500*l.* to 42,000*l.* would fairly represent the ultimate net amount of annual income derived from endowments and applicable to the general purposes of the Hospital viewed as a large educational and boarding charity.

19. The expenditure of the Hospital for the purposes of the *school*, including the salaries of masters and teachers generally and the cost of books and other school materials, may be stated on the average of the last five years to have been about 9,860*l.* per annum. The average expenditure for the Hospital's two establishments (London and Hertford), including board, clothing, washing, and stores; the salaries of the medical, counting-house, domestic, and other officers; wages of under-matrons, nurses, and subordinates; taxes, repairs, gas, water, and all incidentals, has amounted during the same period to about 46,667*l.* per annum, or about 4,000*l.* to 5,000*l.* in excess of the net income from endowment, such deficiency being supplied by the donations of new governors or others, which are therefore relied upon to some moderate extent annually. The expenditure in 1864 was considerably over the above average.

20. A balance sheet and abstract of accounts for 1864 are sent herewith.

21. Yes. The Hospital's cash accounts are audited for periods of two months for each audit, there being 12 auditors (selected from the Governors), who work in pairs.

22. The Bank of England, except small amounts in the hands of the receiver and some other officers for current disbursements. If, owing to an unusually large receipt from donations, the cheapness of provisions or clothing, or other cause, there is surplus income admitting of it, the Committee cause a sum to be funded or laid out in redeeming land tax.

23. It results in the first instance in a diminution of the balance brought down. If, owing to a paucity of donations for a year or two, the balance is not restored, or there is a large outlay on the country estates, or provisions continue dear, or other circumstance, not necessarily permanent, should necessitate it, a sale of stock would be resorted to. If such excess of expenditure were due to the appointment of additional masters, or to improvements involving a *permanent increase* of any considerable amount, the number of presentations for the admission of boys would be curtailed, as was done in 1850. In 1856, in order to effect important educational improvements, the usual issue of presentations to the Governors, otherwise in turn, was ordered not to be made.

24. A small gradual increase may be expected, but on the reletting of extensive property in and near Holloway Road on the expiration of building leases at Michaelmas 1874, a considerable increase (perhaps 2,000*l.* a year) may be expected.

25-28. There are several such, and subjoined are the particulars required :—

Benefices.	Kind of Benefice.	Patrons.	Present Incumbents.	Former Relation (if any) of the Incumbents to the Hospital.
Clavering-cum-Langley, Essex.	Vicarage	The Governors of Christ's Hospital acting in their General Court.	Rev. Thos. William Henry Gurney.	Second Mathematical Master or Master of Travers' School.
Berden, Essex	Perpetual Curacy.		Rev. Frederick Gifford Nash.	Senior Grecian at the Hospital, and Exhibitioner therefrom.
Colne, Engaine, otherwise Gainscolne, Essex.	Rectory -		Rev. John Greenwood, D.D.	Upper Grammar Master.
Horley, Surrey -	Vicarage		Rev. William H. Hughes.	Educated in the Hospital, but not an Exhibitioner therefrom.
Ugley, Essex	Do.		Rev. Alfred Burder.	
Enford, Wilts	Do.		Rev. Just Henry Alt.	Third Grammar Master.
Wormshill, Kent	Rectory -		Rev. Robert Jas. Todd Dolling.	A Grecian and Exhibitioner.

Benefices.	Kind of Benefice.	Patrons.	Present Incumbents.	Former Relation (if any) of the Incumbents to the Hospital.
Alhrighton, Shropshire.	Vicarage	<p>The presentation to these six livings is vested in the Haberdashers' Company, but the Governors of the Hospital have the right of election and nomination to the Company for presentation on every alternate vacancy running over the six (not on each), and owing to the operation of that method of alternation the business of the Company holds four livings at this time out of the six.</p>	Rev. Geo. W. Woodhouse.	Nominated by Haberdashers' Company.
Bitteswell, Leicestershire.	Do.		Rev. Geo. Monnington.	Nominated by Haberdashers' Company.
Dyeworth, Leicestershire.	Do.		Rev. Christopher F. Cook.	Educated in the Hospital, but not an Exhibitioner therefrom.
Wigston Magna, Leicestershire.	Do.		Rev. William Romanis.	A Grecian and Exhibitioner.
Leiston, Suffolk -	Perpetual Curacy.		Rev. John Calvert Blathwayt.	Nominated by Haberdashers' Company.
Chertsey, Surrey	Vicarage		Rev. Lawrence William Till.	Nominated by Haberdashers' Company.

29. A preference to certain scholarships at St. John's College, Oxford, in default of fit candidates from Merchant Taylors' School. This is practically inoperative as regards the Hospital scholars. Attached to the Hospital itself are certain funds to provide exhibitions to scholars sent therefrom to the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. The principal of these funds is composed of numerous benefactions (the first being by will dated in 1574) brought together and administered under a decree of the Court of Chancery, dated 23 December 1837; another old fund (Serjeant Moses) has also been the subject of an arrangement, made between Pembroke College, Cambridge, and Christ's Hospital, and sanctioned by the Court of Chancery; and exhibitions have been established in modern times by the benefactions of Alderman Thompson, and H. Rowed, Esq.

(a) Of Hospital's own exhibitions, 20 according to present complement, viz.,

To Oxford -	-	-	-	1
To Cambridge -	-	-	-	15
Available for either Oxford or Cambridge,				
but generally used for the former				4
				<u>20</u>

(b) One hundred pounds a year to Oxford scholars, and 80*l.* a year to Cambridge scholars.

(c) Four years.

(d) They are subject to forfeiture on marriage, misbehaviour, or improper absence from college.

Besides these one of the Hospital's scholars enjoys 30*l.* a year additional for four years from the "Times Scholarship;" and another has the like annual sum additional for four years from the "Pitt Club Scholarship." Of 12 exhibitions of 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* each, not originally limited to the Hospital scholars, six for Cambridge and one for Oxford are merged in the general exhibitions' fund; the other five are open to any poor scholars at Oxford, and of these three are now held by poor scholars. Any not applied for drop into the Hospital's general exhibitions' fund.

30. None.

31. The following is a list of the whole body of Governors :—

NAMES of GOVERNORS of CHRIST'S HOSPITAL.—1867.

[Those Governors marked (*) are members of the Committee of Almoners ; and those printed in *italics* have served on the committee as constituted under the Order of Court of the 1st of May 1855.]

Date of Ap-
pointment.

- 1843 HER MOST GRACIOUS MAJESTY THE QUEEN.
1844 HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES, K.G.
1848 HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH, K.G.
1867 HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ARTHUR.

President.

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|-----------|---|---|
| Governor | } | *FIELD MARSHAL HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS
THE DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, K.G.,
Gloucester House, Park Lane. |
| 1841 | | |
| President | | |
| 1854 | | |

Treasurer.

- | | | |
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| Governor | } | *The Worshipful WILLIAM GILPIN, Christ's Hospital. |
| 1829 | | |
| Treasurer | | |
| 1849 | | |

COURT OF ALDERMEN.

- 1857 The Right Hon. Thomas Gabriel, Lord Mayor, Mansion House.
1829 William Taylor Copeland, Esq., 160, New Bond Street.
1831 Samuel Wilson, Esq., Head Quarters, Finsbury.
1840 *Sir James Duke, Bart.*, Laughton Lodge, Hurst Green, Sussex.
1842 Sir John Musgrove, Bart., 32, Russell Square.
1843 Thomas Challis, Esq., 32, Wilton Street, Finsbury.
1844 Thomas Sidney, Esq., 8, Ludgate Hill.
1844 Sir Francis Graham Moon, Bart., 35, Portman Square.
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|----------|---|---|
| Governor | } | *David Salomons, Esq., M.P., 56, Great Cumberland Place, Hyde Park. |
| 1835 | | |
| Alderman | | |
| 1847 | | |
| 1848 | | Thomas Quested Finnis, Esq., 79, Great Tower Street. |
| 1849 | | Sir Robert Walter Carden, Knt., 2, Royal Exchange Buildings. |
| 1851 | | John Carter, Esq., 61, Cornhill. |
| 1854 | | *William Anderson Rose, Esq., 66, Upper Thames Street. |
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| Governor | } | William Lawrence, Esq., M.P., 94, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park. |
| 1849 | | |
| Alderman | | |
| 1855 | | |
| 1856 | | *Warren Stormes Hale, Esq., 71, Queen Street, Cheapside. |
| 1857 | | *Sir Benjamin Samuel Phillips, Knt., 38, Newgate Street. |
| 1858 | | William Ferneley Allen, Esq., 13, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall. |
| 1859 | | James Abbiss, Esq., 61, Gracechurch Street. |
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| Governor | } | James Clarke Lawrence, Esq., 18, Cannon Street. |
| 1857 | | |
| Alderman | | |
| 1860 | | |
| 1860 | | Thomas Dakin, Esq., 2 and 3, Cree Church Lane. |
| 1861 | | Robert Besley, Esq., 2, Fann Street, Aldersgate Street. |
| 1862 | | Sills John Gibbons, Esq., 253, High Street, Southwark. |
| 1863 | | Sydney Hedley Waterlow, Esq., 66, London Wall. |
| 1863 | | Andrew Lusk, Esq., M.P., 62, Fenchurch Street. |
| 1864 | | David Henry Stone, Esq., 33, Poultry. |
| 1866 | | William James Richmond Cotton, Esq., 47, St. Mary Axe. |
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- 1822 Benjamin Attwood, Esq., Pengelly House, Cheshunt, Herts.
 1824 Sir Edmund Antrobus, Bart., 37, Eaton Square.
 1834 Right Hon. Lord Ashburton, Bath House, Piccadilly.
 1839 Charles Ansted, Esq., 29, Penton Place, Pentonville.
 1839 William Atkinson, Esq., Great Ropers, Bures, near Colchester.
 1839 George Ashlin, Esq., 50, Mark Lane.
 1839 John Pelly Atkins, Esq., Halsted Place, near Seven Oaks, Kent.
 1844 Charles Armstrong, Esq., Woodslee, Patcham, Brighton.
 1849 *John Derby Allcroft, Esq., 97, Wood Street.
 1852 The Right Hon. Lord Athlumney, Somerville House, Navan, Ireland.
 1854 *Edmund Antrobus, Esq., M.P.*, 11, Grosvenor Crescent, Belgrave Square.
 1856 John Hungerford Arkwright, Esq., Hampton Court, near Leominster.
 1859 George Henry Aston, Esq.
 1861 Richard Arkwright, Esq., M.P., 3, Eaton Place West.
 1865 Hugh Lindsay Antrobus, Esq., 59, Strand.
 1865 Joseph Gosling Arnold, Esq., South Hill House, Forest Hill.
 1819 Edward Thomas Bainbridge, Esq., 30, Medina Villas, Brighton.
 1826 Thomas Bridges, Esq., Messrs. Coulthurst's, 13, New Inn, Strand.
 1827 *James Bentley, Esq., Cheshunt, Herts.
 1829 Lewis Robert Bellamy, Esq., 17, Gloucester Place, Greenwich.
 1830 Thomas Brown, Esq., 36, Ludgate Hill.
 1830 Henry Bainbridge, Esq., 14, Old Jewry Chambers.
 1832 Thomas Bland, Esq.
 1833 William Potts Bathe, Esq., 25, Sussex Place, Regent's Park.
 1834 Rev. Edward Richard Benyon, 33, Portman Square.
 1834 Joseph Bonsor, Esq., 6, Hill Street, Berkeley Square.
 1837 His Grace the Duke of Buccleuch, K.G., 37, Belgrave Square.
 1837 Charles James Bevan, Esq., Brewery, Park Street, Borough.
 1837 Samuel Bendry Brooke, Esq., Cowbridge House, near Malmesbury.
 1838 John Boyd, Esq., 7, Friday Street.
 1838 Richard Benyon, Esq., M.P., 34, Grosvenor Square.
 1839 Samuel Bostock, Esq., Stock Exchange.
 1840 Edward Holmes Baldock, Esq., 31, Grosvenor Place.
 1842 Col. Wm. Henry Stopford Blair.
 1843 *Richard Bagally, jun., Esq., Q.C., M.P.*, 10, Old Buildings, Lincoln's Inn.
 1845 *William Brown, Esq., 40, Old Broad Street.
 1847 Henry Buckle, Esq., 40, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park.
 1847 William Banting, jun., Esq., 4, Terrace, Kensington.
 1849 Robert Brooks, Esq., M.P.
 1851 Samuel William Brown, Esq., Lewisham, Kent.
 1852 John Felix Beaumont, Esq., Whaddon, Cambridgeshire.
 1853 George Brown Brown, Esq., Brickwood House, Croydon.
 1854 George Burdon, Esq., Marina, Torquay.
 1854 Thomas Baring, Esq., M.P., 8, Bishopgate Street Within.
 1854 Allen Alexander Bathurst, Esq., M.P., 3, Grosvenor Crescent, S.W.
 1854 John George Blencowe, Esq., The Hooke, near Lewes, Sussex.
 1856 *John Boustead, Esq.*, 34, Craven Street, Strand.
 1858 Wentworth Blackett Beaumont, Esq., M.P., 144, Piccadilly.
 1858 Lewis Bruce Knight Bruce, Esq., Roehampton.
 1860 Right Hon. Earl Beauchamp, 19, Grosvenor Place.
 1860 Michael Frederick Bruxner, Esq., 5, Hyde Park Place West.
 1862 John Bennett, Esq., 65, Cheapside.
 1863 Right Hon. Lord Ernest Bruce, M.P., 6, St. George's Place, Hyde Park.
 1864 Edward Arkwright Bruxner, Esq., Exeter College, Oxford.
 1864 George Gilpin Brown, Esq., Sedbury, Richmond, Yorkshire.
 1864 *Rev. William Haig Brown, LL.D., Charterhouse.
 1864 Right Hon. Earl of Bective, M.P., 24, Grafton Street.
 1864 William Charge Booth, Esq., Oran, Catterick, Yorkshire.

- 1865 George Brightwen, Esq., 8, Finch Lane.
 1865 Francis Augustus Bevan, Esq., 54, Lombard Street.
 1865 James Brand, Esq., 37, New Broad Street.
 1865 Henry Bayley, Esq., Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, 122, Leadenhall Street.
 1865 Thomas Henry Brockbank, Esq., 5, Bow Churchyard.
 1865 Thomas Brassey, jun., Esq., 4, Great George Street, Westminster.

 1824 Rev. Alan Gardner Cornwall, Ashcroft House, near Wotton-under Edge.
 1825 James Campbell, Esq., Hampton Court.
 1835 Benjamin Bond Cabbell, Esq., 52, Portland Place.
 1835 James Cook, Esq., 40, Mincing Lane.
 1836 William Cole Cole, Esq., Highfield, Exmouth, Devon.
 1838 Rev. John Kynaston Charleton, Elberton, near Bristol.
 1840 Thomas Chippindall, Esq.
 1841 Right Hon. Earl of Cardigan, 43, Portman Square.
 1844 Rev. John Francis Cobb, Spratton Vicarage, near Northampton.
 1851 Octavius Edward Coope, Esq., Rochetts, near Brentwood, Essex.
 1853 Thomas Canning, Esq., Westbury-on-Trym, Gloucestershire.
 1853 Rev. William Grasett Clarke, Charlton Abbots, Winchcombe, Gloucestershire.
 1853 George Campion Courthope, Esq., Whiligh Hurst Green, Sussex.
 1854 John Earley Cook, Esq., Knowle Hill, near Cobham, Surrey.
 1858 George Cuthbert, Esq., 87, Fore Street, Cripplegate.
 1859 Hon. Frederick Henry William Gough Calthorpe, M.P., 33, Grosvenor Square.
 1861 Edmund Conlthurst, Esq., 59, Strand.
 1863 Edward John Coleman, Esq., Stoke Park, near Slough.
 1865 Samuel William Cawston, Esq., Victoria Road, Clapham Common.
 1866 Robert Arnold Cosier, Esq., Hibernia Chambers, London Bridge.

 1830 *George Darby, Esq., 3, St. James's Square.
 1835 Vesey Thomas Dawson, Esq., 11, New Square, Lincoln's Inn.
 1836 Thomas Dent, Esq., 11, King's Arms Yard.
 1837 Henry Davidson, Esq., 3, Corbet Court, Gracechurch Street.
 1838 Peter Davey, Esq., Horton, near Slough.
 1839 Richard Durant, jun., Esq., 11, Copthall Court, Throgmorton Street.
 1840 Bonamy Dobree, Esq., 6, Tokenhouse Yard.
 1841 *John Downes, Esq., 135, Upper Thames Street.
 1842 Arthur Hyde Dendy, Esq., Rock House, Torquay.
 1842 Lieut.-Col. John Dixon, 4, Craig's Court, Charing Cross.
 1843 Right Hon. Lord De Mauley, Langford, Lechlade.
 1843 Wilkinson Dent, Esq., 8, Fitzroy Square.
 1848 John Coucher Dent, Esq., Sudeley Castle, Winchcombe, Gloucestershire.
 1849 John Day, Esq., 2 and 3, Water Lane, Tower Street.
 1849 John Deacon, Esq., 20, Birchin Lane.
 1852 *Robert Farre Dalrymple, Esq., 26, Park Crescent, Regent's Park.
 1852 William Samuel Deacon, Esq., 20, Birchin Lane.
 1852 Edward Ehret Dyson, Esq., 18, Elvaston Place, Queen's Gate.
 1852 James Du Buisson, Esq., 18, Lawrence Pountney Lane.
 1853 Harrison Dalton, Esq., 6, New Square, Lincoln's Inn.
 1858 William Thomas Dovey, Esq., 6, Stanley Crescent, Kensington Park.
 1860 Colonel Rodolph De Salis, 106, Pall Mall.
 1863 Henry De Jersey, Esq., 13A, Gresham Street West.
 1864 Abraham Darby, Esq., Ebbw Vale Park, near Newport, Monmouthshire.
 1865 James Fairlie Thomas Dipnall, Esq., 28, Mincing Lane.
 1865 William Hew Dunn, Esq., Inglewood, Hungerford, Berks.

 1833 Wynn Ellis, Esq., 30, Cadogan Place.
 1834 Edward Ellice, Esq., M.P., 18, Wilton Crescent.
 1840 Richard Ellerton, Esq., Plas-yn-Vivod, Llangollen.

- 1845 Henry William Eaton, Esq., M.P., 16, Prince's Gate, Hyde Park.
 1854 Thomas Dyer Edwards, Esq., 5, Hyde Park Gate, Kensington Gore.
 1857 John Henry Eagleton, Esq., 83, Newgate Street.
 1862 Rev. Ebenezer Wood Edwards, Ruabon, Denbighshire.
 1862 Henry Edwards, Esq., 53, Berkeley Square.
 1864 Major Richard George Ellison, Boultham Hall, near Lincoln.
 1865 Henry Enderby Eaton, Esq., 16, Prince's Gate, Hyde Park.

 1820 Edward Filder, Esq.
 1827 Henry Halliwell Fishwick, Esq., Rochdale.
 1827 James Fisher, Esq., Radford, Nottingham.
 1834 William Fairlie, Esq., Oriental Club, Hanover Square.
 1834 John Field, Esq., Dornden, Tunbridge Wells.
 1837 Charles Hay Frewen, Esq., 38, Devonshire Place, Portland Place.
 1839 John Henry Fuller, Esq., 43, Great Homer Street, Liverpool.
 1840 Edward Falkener, Esq., St. Dunstan's Buildings.
 1840 *John Thompson Fletcher, Esq., Union Dock, Limehouse.
 1840 *John Bankes Friend, Esq.*, 30, Sussex Square.
 1844 John Fisher, Esq., 60, Cadogan Place.
 1845 *Robert Few, Esq., 2, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
 1846 Edward Nattali Francis, Esq.
 1852 Rev. John Dent Fish, Banbury, Oxon.
 1853 Rev. John Fernie, King's Lynn, Norfolk.
 1853 *Charles Few, Esq., 2, Henrietta Street, Covent Garden.
 1858 James Stewart Forbes, Esq., 3, Fitzroy Square.

 1805 The Rev. Peter Guillebaud.
 1832 Henry Garling, Esq., Southborough Hall, near Tunbridge Wells.
 1836 Robert Gosling, Esq., 19, Fleet Street.
 1840 Charles Groome, Esq., Lyon's Farm, Broadwater, Worthing.
 1840 Rev. Thomas Oliver Goodchild, Rectory, Hackney.
 1840 *Stephen Garrard, Esq.*, 13, Suffolk Street, Pall Mall.
 1841 Thomas Gribble, Esq., 20, St. Helen's Place, Bishopsgate.
 1842 Henry Green, Esq., Blackwall Yard
 1844 Frederick Green, Esq., 140, Leadenhall Street.
 1846 Gabriel Goldney, Esq., M.P., Chippenham, Wilts.
 1847 James Fordham Green, Esq., Ware, Herts.
 1847 William Charles Grant, Esq., Hillersdon House, near Collumpton, Devon.
 1848 William Gladstone, Esq., 57½, Old Broad Street.
 1848 *Right Hon. Russell Gurney, Q.C., M.P., 8, Kensington Palace Gardens.
 1853 Edmund Richard Goodrich, Esq., 54, Church Lane, Whitechapel.
 1854 Rev. Lawrence Gwynne, Teignmouth, Devon.
 1854 Right Hon. George Joachim Goschen, M.P., 12, Austin Friars.
 1854 John Gott, Esq., Armby House, near Leeds.
 1855 *John Peter Gassiot, jun., Esq., 6, Sussex Place, Regent's Park.
 1857 Rev. William Wynter Gibbon, Wapley Vicarage, Chipping Sodbury, Gloucestershire.
 1858 Richard James Gilman, Esq., Stoke Hill, Bishopstoke, near Southampton.
 1858 *Charles Gassiot, Esq., Loat's Road, Clapham.
 1861 Sir Francis Henry Goldsmid, Bart., M.P., St. John's Lodge, Regent's Park.
 1863 Frederick Sharp Gassiot, Esq., Clapham Common
 1863 Antony Gibbs, Esq., 16, Hyde Park Gardens.
 1863 Melvill Green, Esq., Worthing.
 1864 William Ellerby Green, Esq., 39, Paternoster Row.

 1817 *The Venerable Archdeacon Hale, Charterhouse.
 1823 *Thomas Williams Helps, Esq., 12, Dean's Yard, Westminster.
 1823 John Hopkins, Esq., Tidmarsh House, near Reading.
 1825 Edmund Hodgson, Esq., 115, Chancery Lane.
 1826 *John Alexander Hankey, Esq.*, 7, Mincing Lane.

- 1826 *Thomson Hankey, Esq., M.P., 45, Portland Place.
 1827 William Hughes Hughes, Esq., 3, Quadrant Road, Highbury New Park.
 1830 The Venerable Archdeacon Harrison, Precincts, Canterbury.
 1833 Rev. William Henry Hoare, Oakfield, Crawley.
 1835 William Hodgson, Esq., Gilston, near Harlow.
 1835 *Charles Hilhouse, Esq., Herne Hill.
 1836 Henry Newton Heale, Esq., Highfield, Hemel Hempstead.
 1837 George Hankey, Esq., 7, Mincing Lane.
 1838 Rev. Clement Berkeley Hue, 9, Bedford Square.
 1838 Alexander Hall Hall, Esq.
 1840 Samuel Hanson, Esq., 43, Upper Harley Street.
 1840 Rev. Vesey Germain Hine, The Vicarage, Abbots Kerswell, Newton Abbot, Devon.
 1841 George Harrison, Esq., Sandford House, Richmond, Yorkshire.
 1842 Rev. Thomas Hubbard, 19, Birchin Lane.
 1843 Beaumont Hankey, Esq., Wimbledon Common.
 1845 William Hartridge, Esq., 80, Old Broad Street.
 1845 William Hunter, Esq., 30, Moorgate Street.
 1846 James Hutchinson, Esq., 6, Highbury Park.
 1849 Walter Hughes, Esq., Southwood, Highgate.
 1850 John Harrison, Esq., Dock Street, St. George's-in-the-East.
 1851 Richard Hunter, Esq., 9, New Square, Lincoln's Inn.
 1851 John Beckles Hyndman, Esq.
 1852 Blake Alexander Hankey, Esq., 38, Portland Place.
 1853 John Humphery, Esq., Hay's Wharf, Tooley Street.
 1855 John Richard Westgarth Hildyard, Esq., Horseley, Stanhope, Durham.
 1856 James Holcroft, Esq., Shut End, near Dudley, Worcestershire.
 1857 Josiah Hale, Esq., 71, Queen Street, Cheapside.
 1858 Rev. George Heathcote, Conington Rectory, Stilton, Huntingdonshire.
 1858 Daniel Dean Hopkyns, Esq., Weycliffe, St. Catherine's, near Guildford, Surrey.
 1858 William Hancocks, Esq., Blakeshall House, near Kidderminster.
 1862 Henry Hoare, Esq., 37, Fleet Street.
 1863 *William Hine Haycock, Esq., 18, Charterhouse Square.
 1863 William Perry Herrick, Esq., Beaumanor Park, Loughborough.
 1865 John Cory Havers, Esq., Cory's Wharf, Commercial Road, Lambeth.
 1866 *James Lemprière Hammond, Esq., Trinity College, Cambridge.
 1812 Charles Frederick Johnson, Esq., 22, Tokenhouse Yard.
 1830 Thomas Jones, Esq., Kensworth, near Dunstable.
 1837 James Pateshall Jones, Esq., 112, Fenchurch Street.
 1839 Henry Jephson, Esq., M.D., Leamington.
 1840 Robert Ingham, Esq., M.P., 13, King's Bench Walk.
 1845 Cornelius Inglis, Esq.
 1847 *John Jones, Esq., The Clock House, Wandsworth.
 1854 Lieut.-Colonel Jeakes, Winchester Hall, Highgate.
 1856 Andrew Jardine, Esq., 3, Lombard Street.
 1858 Henry Johnson, Esq., 39, Crutched Friars.
 1859 Charles Iacomb, Esq., 33, Moorgate Street.
 1866 William Anthony Jones, Esq., The Clock House, Wandsworth.
 1866 Robert Jardine, Esq., M.P., 24, St. James's Place.
 1866 Robert Jardine, Esq., Balgray, by Lockerbie, N.B.
 1867 Henry Jenkins, Esq., Cosford House, Godalming, Surrey.
 1867 Wm. Price Jones, Esq., M.D., Surbiton, Surrey.
 1826 *Jonathan Muckleston Key, Esq., Beverstone House, Brixton Hill.
 1842 Rev. Charles Kemble, Bath.
 1843 David Stewart Ker, Esq., M.P., Montalto, Ballynahinch, County Down.
 1846 Robert William Kennard, Esq., M.P., 37, Porchester Terrace, Hyde Park.
 1860 The Hon. Arthur Kinnaird, M.P., 2, Pall Mall East.
 1865 John Kelk, Esq., M.P., Bentley Priory, Stanmore, Middlesex.

- 1866 John Knowles, Esq., Herne Hill.
 1866 George Goldsmith Kirby, Esq., 7, Waterloo Place, Pall Mall.
 1808 Right Hon. Earl of Lonsdale, 15, Carlton House Terrace.
 1821 Samuel Long, Esq., Bromley Hill, Kent.
 1823 Felix Ladbroke, Esq., Sun Fire Office.
 1824 Hon. Henry Cecil Lowther, M.P., 31, Brnton Street.
 1825 William Lawrence, Esq., 18, Whitehall Place.
 1830 Right Hon. Lord Leconfield, Petworth, Sussex.
 1831 William Leaf, Esq., 39, Old Change.
 1833 Thomas Josiah Laing, Esq.
 1833 David Lyon Esq., Goring Hall, Sussex.
 1833 William Leedham, Esq., High Field, Andover.
 1837 *William Wright Landell, Esq., 40, Thomas Street, Horselydown.
 1837 Henry Lainson, Esq., Heath House, Reigate.
 1838 Samuel Long, Esq., Wotton-under-Edge.
 1840 Hon. and Rev. Henry Legge, The Hollies, Blackheath.
 1841 Rev. Charles Loder Loder, care of G. Stephens, Esq., 13, Northumberland Street, Strand.
 1843 William Lister, Esq., 1, Sambrook Court, Basinghall Street.
 1844 George Lyall, Esq., Hedley House, Epsom, Surrey.
 1844 Giles Loder, Esq., 1, Clarendon Place, Hyde Park Gardens.
 1844 Lewis Loyd, Esq., 20, Hyde Park Gardens.
 1846 Henry Latham, Esq., 25, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane.
 1847 Alfred Latham, Esq., 23, Norfolk Street, Park Lane.
 1847 William Jones Loyd, Esq., Langleybury, Watford.
 1851 George Lowdell, Esq., 24, Cannon Place, Brighton.
 1851 Samuel Lucas Lancaster Lucas, Esq., Wateringbury, Kent.
 1851 Frederick William Lucas, Esq.
 1852 Captain Henry Lowther, M.P., 21, Wilton Crescent, Belgrave Square.
 1852 *Thomas Lott, Esq., F.S.A., 10, Carlton Villas, Camden Road.
 1853 Right Hon. the Earl of Leicester, Holkham Hall, Wells, Norfolk.
 1860 Lieut.-Col. Robert James Loyd-Lindsay, M.P., 2, Carlton Gardens.
 1860 Robert Lodge, jun., Esq., 20, Old Broad Street.
 1862 *William Latham, Esq., 3, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn.
 1863 John Dunkin Lee, Esq., Welwyn, Herts.
 1864 Charles Thomas Lucas, Esq., Sister House, Clapham Common.
 1864 Lieut. Augustus Le Messurier.
 1865 Robert Loder, Esq., The High Beeches, Crawley.
 1866 Morton Latham, Esq., 23, Norfolk Street, Park Lane.
 1813 Sir John M'Taggart, Bart., Ardwell House, Stranraer, N.B.
 1820 *Francis Henry Mitchell, Esq.*, 12, Upper Wimpole Street.
 1822 John Remington Mills, Esq., M.P., Kingswood Lodge, Englefield Green, Egham.
 1826 Lieut.-Col. William Leader Maberly, [†]15, Manchester Square.
 1828 Edward Marjoribanks, Esq., 34, Wimpole Street.
 1832 George Mure, Esq., Herringswell, near Mildenhall.
 1832 Thomas George Margary, Esq., 6, Victoria Street, Westminster.
 1832 Rev. Thomas Astley Maberly.
 1836 Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart., 7, Grosvenor Gate, Park Lane.
 1838 Frederick Mangles, Esq., Gresham House, Old Broad Street.
 1840 Sir Dudley Coutts Marjoribanks, Bart., M.P., 3, Grafton Street.
 1840 James Morris, Esq., 26, Hyde Park Gardens.
 1841 John Morley, Esq., Broughton Lodge, near Manchester.
 1843 James Lewis Minet, Esq., 41, West Smithfield.
 1843 *Forster Alleyne McGeachy, Esq., Shenley, Barnet, Herts.
 1845 Rev. Hugh McNeile, D.D., Liverpool.
 1846 Rev. Edward Graham Moon, Fetcham Rectory, near Leatherhead, Surrey.
 1848 Alexander Matheson, Esq., M.P., 3, Lombard Street.
 1848 Nicholas Maughan, Esq., 5, Little Distaff Lane.
 1849 *George Moore, Esq., 5, Bow Churchyard.
 1850 George Mason, Esq., 3, Pancras Lane.

- 1852 George Mills, Esq., 11, St. George's Terrace, North Gate, Regent's Park.
- 1853 William Robert Mitchell, Esq., Stock Exchange.
- 1855 His Grace the Duke of Manchester, 1, Stanhope Street, Park Lane.
- 1860 Joseph Trueman Mills, Esq., Wheler Lodge, Husbands Bosworth, Rugby.
- 1862 John Robinson McClean, Esq., 2, Park Street, Westminster.
- 1864 Edward Marjoribanks, jun., Esq., 15, Great Stanhope Street.
- 1865 Henry Maudslay, Esq., 110, Westminster Bridge Road, Lambeth.
- 1865 Francis McClean, Esq., 23, Great George Street, Westminster.
- 1866 Alexander Samuel Leslie Melville, Esq.
- 1845 Reginald Henry Nevill, Esq., 29, Upper Grosvenor Street.
- 1847 *James Nicholson, Esq., 207, Upper Thames Street.
- 1849 The Hon. and Right Rev. Lord Bishop of Norwich, Norwich.
- 1853 William Neal, Esq., 7, Park Crescent, Portland Place.
- 1860 Right Hon. Viscount Nevill, Hope Hall, Tadcaster.
- 1866 Jesse Nickinson, Esq., 51, Chancery Lane.
- 1828 Right Hon. Lord Overstone, 2, Carlton Gardens.
- 1844 Trenham Old, Esq.
- 1856 *Robert Obbard, Esq., 240, Upper Thames Street.
- 1831 Philip Flood Page, Esq., 1, Catherine Grove, Blackheath Road.
- 1835 John Pearce, Esq., 2, Cockspur Street.
- 1836 William Paynter, Esq., 21, Belgrave Square.
- 1836 Rev. Samuel Paynter, Stoke Hill, Guildford.
- 1837 *Arthur Powell, Esq., Whitefriars.
- 1839 William Peters, Esq., 35, Nicholas Lane.
- 1840 William Pott, Esq., Bridge Street, Southwark.
- 1841 Thomas Henry Allen Poynder, Esq., 21, Upper Brook Street.
- 1850 Edward Staff Prior, Esq., Guildford.
- 1851 Rev. John Louis Petit, 9, New Square, Lincoln's Inn.
- 1853 Thomas Price, Esq., 4, Change Alley.
- 1854 Edmund Samuel Poynder, Esq., 21, Upper Brook Street.
- 1854 William Henry Poynder, Esq., 36, St. James's Street.
- 1858 *Henry Pigeon, Esq., Hythe, near Southampton.
- 1864 William Potter, Esq., 25, Westbourne Square, Hyde Park.
- 1864 George Lewis Parkin, Esq., 5, New Square, Lincoln's Inn.
- 1808 Jesse Watts Russell, Esq.
- 1832 John Rogers, Esq., River Hill, Seven Oaks, Kent.
- 1839 Peter Rolt, Esq., Clement's House, Clement's Lane.
- 1840 John Ruskin, Esq., Denmark Hill.
- 1840 James Randell, Esq., 25, Mark Lane.
- 1842 John Russell Reeves, Esq., 11, King's Arms Yard.
- 1842 Edward Romilly, Esq., 14, Stratton Street.
- 1844 Augustin Robinson, Esq., West Lavant House, Chichester.
- 1845 William Edward Rowed, Esq.
- 1847 *William Rathbone, Esq., Trig Wharf, Upper Thames Street.
- 1847 His Grace the Duke of Richmond, K.G., Molcomb, Chichester.
- 1850 Sigismund Rücker, Esq., West Hill, Wandsworth.
- 1851 John Ruck, Esq., 19, St. Dunstan's Hill.
- 1852 Jesse David Watts Russell, Esq., Biggin, Oundle.
- 1855 James Anderson Rose, Esq., 11, Salisbury Street, Strand.
- 1862 Henry Reed, Esq., Dunorlan, Tunbridge Wells.
- 1865 William Rivington, Esq., Upper Heath, Hampstead.
- 1866 Charles William Robin, Esq., Jersey.
- 1823 William Shuttleworth, Esq., Westgate Court, Canterbury.
- 1830 John Shephard, Esq., Doctors' Commons.
- 1832 John Abel Smith, Esq., M.P., 47, Belgrave Square.
- 1833 John James Saunders, Esq., The Laurels, Shooter's Hill Road, Blackheath.
- 1834 George Frederick Prince Sutton, Esq., 80, Coleman Street.
- 1837 William Stephenson Scholey, Esq., Fremantle Lodge, Bath Road, Reading.

- 1839 Robert Sconce, Esq., Stirling, N.B.
 1843 George Seeley, Esq., 32, Argyll Street, Regent Street.
 1844 John Simm Smith, Esq., Blunt House, Croydon.
 1844 Charles Skipper, Esq., 28, Russell Square.
 1844 Henry Shrubsole, Esq., 24, Parliament Street.
 1844 *Joseph Somes, Esq., City Club.*
 1845 Rev. Edmund Stansfield, Donnington Vicarage, near Chichester.
 1845 John Sidney Smith, Esq., 1, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn.
 1846 John William Sparrow, Esq., 1, Beckminster House, Penn, near
 Wolverhampton.
 1846 Right Hon. Lord Southampton, Whittlebury Lodge, Towcester.
 1847 Rev. Charles John Sale, Holt Rectory, near Worcester.
 1847 *Captain Henry Shuttleworth, 14, Dawson Place, Bayswater.
 1847 Robert How Shanks, Esq., 4, Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn
 Fields.
 1847 Major Anthony Morris Storer, Purley Park, Reading.
 1848 James Gillson Simpson, Esq., Springfield Hill Cottage, near
 Chelmsford.
 1851 Henry Grace Wilson Sperling, Esq., Grovehurst, Tonbridge, Kent.
 1852 Rev. Edward Henry Mainwaring Sladen, Alton Barnes, near Oare,
 Marlborough.
 1853 John Swift, Esq., 49, Portland Place.
 1853 Joseph Shipton, Esq., Chesterfield.
 1855 Charles Stokes, Esq., 8, North Terrace, Alexander Square,
 Brompton.
 1856 William Stuart, Esq., 18, Hill Street, Berkeley Square.
 1859 Henry Shury, Esq., 6, Rochester Square, Camden Town Villas.
 1860 Charles Pearce Serocold, Esq., The Brewery, Lignorpond Street.
 1860 Thomas Short, jun., Esq., The Grove, Harborne, Staffordshire.
 1861 Leonard Strong, Esq., Hayes Common, Bromley, Kent.
 1865 James Shank, Esq., 62, Gloucester Place, Portman Square.
 1865 Rev. William Stokes Shaw, Beechen Cliff Villa, Bath.
 1867 Joseph Spawforth, Esq., 18, Little Knighttrider Street.
 1867 George Stockdale, jun., Esq., 6, Throgmorton Street.
 1822 William Tanner, Esq., Patcham, near Brighton.
 1828 Right Hon. Lord Taunton, 27, Belgrave Square.
 1833 Thomas Thompson, Esq., Richmond, Yorkshire.
 1839 Rev. Edward Turner, Maresfield, near Uckfield, Sussex.
 1840 *James Thorne, Esq., Mawby House, Nightingale Lane, Clapham
 Common.*
 1841 Henry Tucker, Esq., 30, Gresham Street.
 1849 *William James Thompson, Esq.*
 1849 George Tonge, Esq., 21, Lambeth Hill, Doctors' Commons.
 1852 Rev. Thomas Heathcote Tragett.
 1853 Joseph Tucker, Esq., Pavenham Bury, near Bedford.
 1854 *Sir James Tyler, Knt., Pine House, Holloway.*
 1856 *Frederic Turner, Esq., Nizels, near Tunbridge.*
 1856 Henry Tritton, Esq., 54, Lombard Street.
 1856 Augustus Frederick Thistlethwayte, Esq., 15, Grosvenor Square.
 1864 Henry Scott Turner, Esq., The Lodge, Acton.
 1865 William James Thompson, jun., Esq., 38, Mincing Lane.
 1865 Thomas Thornton, Esq., Old Swan Wharf London Bridge.
 1828 Archer Thomas Upton, Esq., 20, Austin Friars.
 1840 *George Vaughan, Esq., 88, Westbourne Terrace, Hyde Park.*
 1854 Theodosius Uzielli, Esq., 21, Threadneedle Street.
 1856 Thomas Vicars, jun., Esq., 9, Upper Huskisson Street, Liverpool.
 1865 William Henry Urwick, Esq., 34, Great Tower Street.
 1820 The Most Noble the Marquess of Westminster, K.G., 33, Upper
 Grosvenor Street.
 1822 Thomas Wenham, Esq.
 1822 Rev. William Wilson, D.D., Worton Rectory, Steeple Aston, Oxon.
 1823 John Wilkin, Esq., 22, Spring Gardens.

- 1823 Melvil Wilson, Esq., 6, Warnford Court.
 1826 George Warner, Esq., Hornsey.
 1828 James Watney, Esq., Haling Park, Croydon.
 1831 William Henry Whitbread, Esq., Brewery, Chiswell Street.
 1831 Thomas Peers Williams, Esq., M.P., 41, Berkeley Square.
 1831 George Wigg, Esq., 131, Picadilly.
 1833 Edward Archer Wilde, Esq., 21, College Hill, Cannon Street.
 1835 Thomas Weston, Esq., Grove Mount, Ventnor, Isle of Wight.
 1839 *Arthur Wilcoxon, Esq., Monument Yard.
 1840 Rev. Henry George Watkins, Potter's Bar, Middlesex.
 1840 *Samuel Charles Whitbread, Esq., Brewery, Chiswell Street.
 1840 Henry Weatherley, Esq., 64, Cheapside.
 1841 Thomas Warner, Esq., Cirencester.
 1841 *Edward Watson, Esq., 10, Greville Road, St. John's Wood.
 1844 Rev. Bernard Edward Watkins, Treeton Rectory, near Rotherham, Yorkshire.
 1845 Edward Wigram, Esq., The Brewery, Liquorpond Street.
 1845 Edward Wigan, Esq., 17, Highbury Terrace.
 1847 Thomas White, Esq., Wheatstone Park, Codsall, near Wolverhampton.
 1847 Brodie Augustus Wilcox, Esq., 28, Portman Square.
 1848 Felix Mashiter Whitehurst, Esq.
 1849 James Richard Wigram, Esq., Northlands, Salisbury.
 1849 Edmond Wilder, Esq., Union Club, Trafalgar Square.
 1849 *Money Wigram, Esq., Moor Place, Much Hadham, near Ware.
 1850 Charles Hampden Wigram, Esq., 8, Manchester Square.
 1851 John Wood, Esq., Martock, near Yeovil.
 1851 John Walter, Esq., 40, Upper Grosvenor Street.
 1853 *Samuel Whitbread, Esq., M.P.*, Cardington, near Bedford.
 1853 Benjamin Fox Watkins, Esq., 5A, Cock Lane.
 1853 Henry Willis Esq., 76, Lombard Street.
 1855 William Knox Wigram, Esq., 4, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn.
 1855 Clifford, Wigram, Esq., Blackwall Yard.
 1855 *Frederick Wigan, Esq.*, Hibernia Chambers, London Bridge.
 1855 Joseph Hornsby Wright, Esq., 2, Abbey Road, St. John's Wood.
 1856 Henry Wigan, Esq., 17, Highbury Terrace.
 1856 William Whitbread, Esq., Brewery, Chiswell Street.
 1857 Thomas Webber., Esq., 81, Lombard Street.
 1859 Charles Nelson Wilkinson, Esq., Upper Tooting, Surrey.
 1860 *William Foster White, Esq., St. Bartholomew's Hospital.
 1860 Rev. Marshall Wild, Poynton, Stockport.
 1863 John Randon Worcester, Esq., Cannon Street West.
 1863 Leedham White, Esq., Millbank Street, Westminster.
 1865 Alphonsus Webster, Esq., 44, Mecklenburgh Square.
 1865 Richard Thornton West, Esq., Old Swan Wharf, London Bridge.
 1865 Cory Wright, Esq., Coal Exchange.
 1866 Frederick Anthony White, Esq., 43, St. George's Square, South Belgravia.
 1851 Benjamin Young, Esq., Hertford.
 1863 John Tonkin Young, Esq., 28, St. Mary-at-Hill.

SUB-COMMITTEE OF EDUCATION, 1865.

President.

His Royal Highness the DUKE OF CAMBRIDGE, K.G.

Treasurer.

The Worshipful WILLIAM GILPIN.

The Venerable Archdeacon Hale.
 Russell Gurney, Esq., Q.C.
 Captain Charles Shea.
 George Darby, Esq.
 Money Wigram, Esq.

William Cotton, Esq.
 Rev. William Haig Brown, LL.D.
 Captain Henry Shuttleworth.
 John Peter Gassiot, jun., Esq.
 Arthur Powell, Esq.

32. Yes; the Lord Mayor and all the other Aldermen, and 12 members of the Court of Common Council of the City of London are Governors *ex officio*.

33. The non-official Governors were originally introduced under the powers given (already cited) by the Letters Patent or Charter of Foundation; and have been appointed under various regulations made by the Governors generally from time to time. The present constitution of the governing body was settled by certain articles of agreement, which were confirmed by an Act of the 22nd Geo. 3. c. 77., entitled "An Act to render valid and effectual certain Articles of Agreement between the City of London and the Governors of the four Royal Hospitals." The Governors, acting in their General Court, appoint all non-official Governors.

34. Gentlemen offering themselves for appointment as such Governors must be 21 years of age or upwards, and of approved character. No other qualifications are required, but each gentleman must pass a ballot. The usual introductory step is to present a donation of not less than 500*l.* to the Hospital's funds, but no amount of donation entitles the donor to admission to a Governorship. The General Court has entire power to regulate the mode of electing all non-official Governors, and of fixing any qualifications to be required of them.

35. Yes.

36. No.

37. See reply to Q. 6.

38. As to the allocation of the Charter Endowments to St. Thomas's Hospital and Bridewell Hospital, see answer to Q. 7.

Of the endowments since acquired and now existing a very small part belongs *specifically* to girls. The regulation of the numbers of boys and girls has always (beyond those maintained under specific trusts) been deemed within the discretion of the Governors, and the contemplation of the endowments given from time to time has obviously been, in a far larger proportion, in the direction of boys than of girls.

39. The Governors have from time to time made various regulations as to the age, condition of parents, and other circumstances affecting the children to be admitted into the Hospital.

A copy of the present regulations is annexed.

Regulations for the Admission of Children into Christ's Hospital, London.

I. That every Governor may present the child of a parent who is free or not free of the City of London, as he shall think proper.

II. That no children be admitted but such as shall be between the age of *seven* and *ten* years, which is to be proved by such certificates, declarations, and vouchers as are now or shall be hereafter required by the orders of the General Court.

III. That there shall not be more than two children of any one family upon the charge of this Hospital at the same time, except under wills and trusts, where the obligation may be of a special nature.

IV. That no child shall be admitted who is a foundling or maintained at the parish charge.

V. That no child of a livery servant, unless the father of the said child was, at the time of the child's birth, either a freeman of the City of London or entitled to claim the freedom by patrimony or servitude; or children, who have any adequate means of being educated or maintained, or who are lame, crooked, or deformed so as not to be able to take care of themselves, or have any infectious distemper, as leprosy, scaldhead, itch, scab, evil; or have rupture, or distemper which shall be judged incurable, shall be taken into this Hospital, on any account, or by any presentation whatever; and if any such shall happen to be admitted and afterwards found disqualified in some or one of these instances, they shall be immediately sent home to their parents, or to the parishes from whence they came.

VI. That no child be admitted who is unable to read such elementary reading books as shall be fixed upon from time to time by the Committee of Almoners.

VII. That none be admitted without a due certificate from the minister, churchwardens, and three of the principal inhabitants of the parish from whence

such children come, certifying the age of the said children, and that they have no adequate means of being educated and maintained; the said minister, churchwardens, and inhabitants engaging to discharge the Hospital of them before or after the age of 15 years if the Governors shall so require.

If the father is minister of the parish, the certificate to be signed by the officiating minister of a neighbouring parish.

VIII. That any Governor having the right of presentation may immediately exercise such right by nominating a child for admission into this Hospital, such nomination to be by the Governor's signature and insertion of the child's name upon the presentation; and in the event of the death of the Governor previous to the child so nominated attaining seven years of age, such nomination shall be available for the admission of the said child into the Hospital, provided such child shall at the time of his presentment for admission to the Court or Committee be qualified in all respects according to the existing regulations.

IX. To prevent children being admitted contrary to the above rules, they shall be presented to a General Court, who will examine into the truth of the certificates, vouchers, and testimonials required, touching their age, birth, orphanage, or other qualifications, or refer the same to the Committee of Almoners strictly to examine whether the allegations contained in each separate petition and presentation are true and conformable to the above regulations; and all such as shall be found otherwise shall be rejected.

* * See Orders of Court, 28th April 1809; 18th March 1825; 8th January 1830; 16th November 1832; 18th January 1839; and 26th January 1860.

40-42. Under various benefactions and trusts which have been accepted by the Governors from time to time, certain children are admitted to the Hospital's benefits who have some special qualification of name, kin, birth, place of residence, &c. All such children must possess the same qualifications generally as the rest of the children prior to admission, and they can be rejected or postponed if they do not possess them when presented; and when in the school must conform to the general discipline and regulations; and they may be dismissed or expelled for misconduct of a serious nature. Except 53 boys specially admitted for ultimate sea service on Lanesborough's and Stock's Trusts, and as sons of officers, R.N., the boys admitted under particular trusts follow the same course of instruction, and have the same right to compete for the Grecianships and Exhibitions as the boys on the Hospital's general foundation.

The following is a list of the special benefactions and trusts referred to:—

Date.	Donors.	Number of Children admitted under the Trust.	Particular Qualifications, &c.
1662	John Browne	3	One from parish of St. Luke, Old Street. One from parish of St. Dunstan in the West. One from precinct of Whitefriars.
1763	George Butteris -	1	From parish of All Saints, Hertford, on presentation of the Trustees of the Charities of the borough of Hertford.
1671	Christopher Clark	4	Two from parish of St. Luke, Old Street. Two from parish of Whitechapel.
1743	Sir Geo. Fettiplace, Bart.	2	From parish of Swinbrook, Oxon, on presentation of the Minister and Churchwardens, with the approval of the heir-at-law of Testator.

Date.	Donors.	Number of Children admitted under the Trust,	Particular Qualifications, &c.
1686	John Fowke -	8	Two from parish of St. Dunstan in the East. Two from parish of Allhallows, Barking, in London. Two from parish of Woodford, Essex. Two from parishes of St. Margaret, Barking, Great Ilford, and Barking Side, Essex, in a rotation fixed by decree of the Court of Chancery.
1844 1724	Grocers' Company Thomas Guy -	6 4 yearly (about 26 in the hospital at one time).	Presented by the Company. Presented by the Governors of Guy's Hospital, Southwark. Preference to the Donor's kin.
1782	Thomas Hanbey -	2	Nominated by the Ironmongers' Company. To be sons of freemen of the Company.
1657	Gilbert Keate -	1 every 2nd yr., say 3 in the Hospital at one time.	From parish of St. Dunstan-in-the-East (Dolphin precinct).
1725	Viscount Lanesborough.	1	Presented by his Lordship's Trustees, who are the Trustees of Dr. Busby. The boy is to be educated so as "to be qualified for navigation."
1634	John Lock -	8	Children of freemen of the City of London. Two presented by the President of Christ's Hospital. Two presented by the Churchwardens and Common Council of St. Michael Bassishaw. Two presented by the Churchwardens and Common Council of St. Martin, Ludgate. Two presented by the Churchwardens and Common Council of St. John the Baptist, Walbrook.
1716	Thomas Lockington	2	Relations of the Donor to have first preference; Persons of the name of "Lockington" next. If neither apply the right devolves to the Vestry of St. Mary Magdalen, Old Fish Street, who are to present the child of a Freeman of London.
—	Thomas Stallard Penoyre.	2	The Donor's kin to have first preference; then the families of two persons named in the will. Failing presentation of such within 12 months, the right falls to the Apothecaries' Company for a child of a Freeman of their Society. This Trust expires in 1884.
1674	John Phillips -	6	Two presented by the Cooks' Company; to be children of poor members of the Company. Two presented by the parish of St. Katherine Cree, London. Two presented by the parish of St. James, Garlickhithe.
1642 (1683)	Mark Qusted -	6	Presented by the Fishmongers' Company. Children of Freemen of the Company.
1664	Giles Russell -	9	Three from parish of St. Ann, Blackfriars. Three from parish of St. James, Clerkenwell. Three from parish of Sherborne, Dorset. Relations, if in the parishes, to be preferred.

Date.	Donors.	Number of Children admitted under the Trust.	Particular Qualifications, &c.
1776	John Smith - -	2	From parish of St. Helen, Bishopsgate.
1780	John Stock - -	4	Two presented by the Lords of the Admiralty. To be sons of deceased lieutenants in the Royal Navy, and to be brought up in the Mathematical School of the Hospital, and educated in Navigation. One from parish of Christ Church, London; to be the child of a deceased parishioner, but a preference to be given to a child of the name of "Stock," though not of that parish, if fatherless and in necessitous circumstances. One presented by the Drapers' Company. To be the son of a deceased member of that Company. A child who is both fatherless and motherless to be preferred.
1612	William Stoddard	10	Presented by the Skinners' Company. To be sons of Freemen.
1772 (1792)	Richard Stratton -	1	From the parish of Princes Risborough. A child who has not received parish relief.
1770	Rev. Dr. Edmund Tew.	3	Orphans or sons of poor clergymen of the Church of England. To be presented by the Donor's family within six months. On failure, by the Treasurer of the Hospital.
1662	William Tudnam -	1	From the parish of St. Mildred in the Poultry, London. A child once in five years, if none in the house.
1661	Thomas Webb	6	From the parish of St. Leonard, Shore-ditch.
1720	John and Frances West.	46	Six from parish of St. Lawrence, Reading. Five from parish of St. Giles, Reading. Five from parish of St. Mary, Reading. Sixteen from parish of Newbury, Berks. Eight from parish of Twickenham, Middlesex. Children born in the respective parishes entitled to present; relations of the Donors to have preference. Six girls born in London or the liberties thereof. Selection rests with the Governors.
1717	Daniel Westall	Present number, 12.	Presented by the Mercers' Company. The Company are entitled (if they have so many apply) to nominate four children of Members every year.
1653	Walter Woodward	9	Three from parish of St. Luke, Old Street. Three from parish of St. Bride, Fleet Street. Three from parish of St. Stephen, Coleman Street.

In addition to the children maintained under Trusts as above, the Governors, under regulations made by themselves, admit and maintain 50 sons of living or deceased officers of the Royal Navy of certain ranks, for the purpose of replenishing the Hospital's Royal Mathematical or Naval School, and furnishing the number of boys for sea service required by the Charters of that School. These boys are subject to the usual rules and qualifications, and follow the usual course of education up to a certain period, when their studies are diverted to some extent to give the requisite time for mathematical and nautical instruction.

43. "Good education and instruction."

44. Yes, if read in connexion with the replies to Q. 6 and 7, viz., gratuitous lodging, board, clothing, medical and surgical attendance, and care of every description, disciplinary, domestic, or otherwise, with books and all other necessaries. There are also exhibitions to the Universities (*see* Q. 29), apprentice fees, outfit and other allowances for the Royal mathematical boys, and small sums towards setting up in business, or in some way of livelihood, young persons who, after their education in the Hospital, have served an apprenticeship and have some special qualifications.

45. Yes, within certain limits and regulations; *e.g.*, a Royal mathematical or naval boy is not eligible to an exhibition, nor is an ordinary boy who may go to sea service after leaving the hospital entitled to the allowances specially settled in favour of the boys of the Royal Mathematical Foundation of King Charles the Second.

46. By scholarship and merit as to the exhibitions; by admission to the Royal Mathematical Foundation, with attainments and good conduct, as to the naval benefits; by need and other circumstances as to any enlargement of the ordinary apprentice fee; and by merit and special qualifications required by the various donors as to the gifts for setting up in business, &c.

47. Increasing.

48. The "Upper Grammar Master" is esteemed the chief of the masters.

49. No title or special designation for any master is prescribed by the Charter, but the Governors have full power to appoint such masters as may from time to time be found necessary or desirable; and all the masters so appointed are deemed to be on the foundation or establishment. There are now (including assistant masters) attached to the London establishment, in the

Upper Grammar School	-	-	4	} 10
Latin school	-	-	*1	
Lower Grammar School	-	-	5	
Mathematical School	-	-	-	3
Drawing School	-	-	-	2
Commercial School	-	-	-	3
English School	-	-	-	4
Usher (Commercial and English)	-	-	-	1
French School	-	-	-	3
Music Master	-	-	-	1
				— 27

and at the preparatory establishment at Hertford, in the

Grammar School	-	-	4
Reading and Writing School	-	-	4
			— 8
			35

A teacher of gymnastics also attends for about two months in the summer.

A drill master attends usually twice a week to instruct and exercise the boys at Hertford. The organist practises them in psalmody.

50, 51. The upper grammar master, the head mathematical master, the chief master of each of the other departments, and full masters generally are appointed by the General Court of Governors. Assistant masters are usually appointed by the Committee of Almoners, under powers delegated to them by the Court.

52-54. In the London establishment all the classical and mathematical masters are, according to the practice of the school, graduates; and they are,

* Besides a youth as a "Pupil-teacher."

besides, generally in Holy Orders. The upper grammar master in London and the grammar master at the preparatory school at Hertford are responsible (with the assistance of the other grammar masters) for the religious instruction of all the boys in the principles of the Church of England at each establishment respectively. A lecture is delivered to the boys in the Great Hall on Sunday evenings by the first-named master, and it is his duty also to visit the sick boys at the infirmary. The grammar master at Hertford is required to be a graduate and in orders, and to perform Divine Service in the hall there on those occasions when the children are kept from church by inclement weather or other cause. He also delivers a lecture in the hall on Sunday evenings, and visits the sick children as occasion may require.

The clerical masters are permitted to take church duty, provided that it in no way interferes with school work. The upper grammar master, however, is restricted from undertaking any regular Sunday duty out of the Hospital.

55, 56. On the vacating of a mastership the committee review the duties and salary previously attached to it, as well as consider the arrangements necessary or advisable to be made in the department, such as promotion of masters or otherwise, and the vacant appointment is thrown open and advertised, or not, according to circumstances. Prior to an election by the General Court of Governors (unless it be a mere promotion on the recommendation of the Committee) testimonials are considered by the Committee of Almoners, who return the names of qualified candidates in alphabetical order. If it is likely that the candidates in any instance will be very numerous, the Court will sometimes direct the Committee to reduce them, and return only three, for the selection of one by the Governors generally.

On a vacancy for an *assistant master*, the Committee of Almoners both consider the testimonials and make the election. In the commercial and English departments the Committee usually appoint as ushers youths recommended direct from the school by the chief masters, and these, if found competent and well conducted, are in time promoted to assistant masterships.

57. The masters are considered to hold their appointments subject to any modification in their duties that may be deemed advisable. Any noticeable increase of labour, or of the hours of attendance in any department, is usually met by an augmentation of salary.

58-60. At the London establishment residences are provided for the chief grammar, mathematical, and commercial masters, as well as for several other masters and officers, and are occupied by them. At Hertford the grammar master and the reading and writing master each occupy a residence within the establishment. The houses are not calculated for boarders, and scarcely any masters take them, and when they do it is only to the extent of one or two. The masters are permitted to have private day pupils, not exceeding six each, who are to be taught in the classes in school with the ordinary boys; but, owing to the Hospital's educational arrangements being made wholly in reference to the foundationers, and to increased educational facilities elsewhere, there are generally not more than five or six such day pupils altogether attending the London schools; at the Hertford establishment there may be 12 or 14 such pupils.

The income thus derived (Q. 63*), or from taking a boarder or two, is regarded as the private matter of the masters concerned.

61, 62. No.

63. *The following is a list of the present Masters, with their salaries, &c. :—

Names.	Masterships.	Annual Salaries from Hospital's Funds.	H. where allowed a House besides.	Observations.
In London.				
Rev. G. A. Jacob, D.D.	Upper Grammar Master	£ 800 0	} H.	All the residents are entitled to medical attendance for themselves and households, as well as to repairs.
Do. - - -	Do. as Lecturer -	52 10		
Rev. James Thomson, M.A.	First Assistant Upper Grammar Master.	350 0	H.	
Rev. Charles Hawkins, B.C.L.	Second do.	250 0		
Mr. F. A. Hooper, M.A.	Assistant to the Upper Grammar Master.	250 0	H.	
Rev. John T. White, M.A.	Master of the Latin School.	500 0		
Rev. Robert South, M.A.	First Under Grammar Master.	300 0	H.	
Rev. Samuel Gall, B.A.	Second do.	250 0	H.	
John Wingfield, M.A. -	Third do. - -	250 0		
Malcolm Laing, M.A.	Fourth do. -	200 0		
Rev. Edmund G. Peckover, M.A.	Fifth do.	200 0		
Rev. William Webster, M.A.	Head Mathematical Master,	600 0	H.	
Rev. Thomas J. Potter, M.A.	Second do., or Master of Travers' School.	350 0	H.	
Rev. Henry C. Bowker, B.A.	Assistant Mathematical Master.	250 0		
William Henry Back	Drawing Master	320 0		
Henry W. C. Mason	Assistant Drawing Master.	140 0		
Henry Sharp -	First Master of the Commercial School.	270 0	H.	
Francis Sykes	First Assistant do.	150 0	H.	
John F. B. Sharp	Second Assistant do.	80 0		
Henry F. Bowker -	First Master of the English School.	400 0		
Mark Mackie -	First Assistant do.	180 0		
George Frederick King -	Second Assistant do.	80 0	H.	
Arthur Wiseman - -	Junior Assistant do.	70 0		
Henry John Stalley -	Usher in the English and Commercial Schools.	50 0		
Rev. Dr. Brette	First French Master -	250 0		
Felix Geney -	First Assistant do. -	200 0	H.	
Jean A. Delpech, B.A. -	Second Assistant do. -	150 0		
George Cooper -	Music Master	100 0		
At Hertford.				
Rev. N. Keymer, M.A. -	Head Grammar Master	350 0	} H.	Besides 20/ as Librarian.
Do. - - -	Do. as Lectnrer -	50 0		
John Dyson - -	Assistant Grammar Master.	150 0	H.	
Albert Stoddart	Do. do.	100 0		
James Staples -	Do. do.	80 0		
James T. Hannum -	Reading and Writing Master.	250 0		
Thomas Kempton - -	Assistant do.	150 0	H.	
William Hands	Do. do.	130 0		

Names.	Masterships.	Annual Salaries from Hospital's Funds.	H. where allowed a House besides.	Observations.
Orlando Wagner - -	<i>At Hertford—cont.</i> Assistant Reading and Writing Master.	£ s. 100 0		Besides 20 <i>l.</i> for occasional assistance to the Steward.
Charles Bridgeman -	Organist - - -	31 10		

64. No distinct rule affecting the superannuation of masters, or fixing any scale of provision on their retirement, has been laid down by the Governors; but in cases of long and good service, or retirement from broken health, the Governors do grant a moderate annual pension during pleasure, if applied for.

65. With the Governors.

On behalf of the Governors of the above-named Schools I hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

June 15, 1865.

WILLIAM GILPIN,
Treasurer.

A STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE OF THE CHARITIES
LONDON, FOR THE YEAR ENDED

1.—On ACCOUNT of the GENERAL PURPOSES of CHRIST'S

Dr.

Receipts.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Rents of Estates, Quit Rents, Tithe Rentcharges, &c., viz. :—									
Arrears outstanding 31st December 1864 -	3,557	3	5						
A year due at Michaelmas 1865 -	36,836	12	8						
More, a moiety of Dixon's estate, fol. 3 -	270	1	4						
				40,663	17	5			
Deduct as under :—									
Property or income tax, &c. allowed to tenants	585	8	10						
Arrears outstanding 30th December 1865 -	3,491	18	2						
				4,077	7	0			
							36,586	10	5
To fines on renewal of copyhold estates -							33	0	0
To timber, firs, &c. sold off estates -							2,655	9	8
To casual receipts on estates' account -							98	4	1
To Annuities, Rentcharges, &c., viz. :—									
Arrears outstanding 31st December 1864 -	227	3	0						
Due in 1865 -	1,671	7	9						
				1,898	10	9			
Deduct income tax and other allowances -	21	6	9						
Arrears outstanding 30th December 1865	206	10	1						
				227	16	10			
							1,670	13	11
To Interest on Stocks, viz. :—									
Arrears outstanding 31st December 1864, being income tax deducted from certain dividends and to be returned -	109	16	9						
A year due in 1865 -	10,762	2	5						
				10,871	19	2			
Loss by income tax, &c. -	1	9	1						
Income tax deducted on certain funds and to be returned -	97	3	8				98	12	9
							10,773	6	5
To the Blind Charities, for management and charges of distribution, &c., as in fol. 6 -							587	4	4
To Bowerman's estate, for expenses of management, as in fol. 3 -							30	0	0
To Pennoyer's estate, for apprenticing boys, &c., as in fol. 4 -							56	13	4
To Traver's and Holditch's estate, for maintenance and education of 35 boys in the study and practice of the mathematics, &c., as in fol. 5 -							1,708	18	0
To West's estate, for maintenance and education of 46 children, &c., as in fol. 5 -							1,542	0	0
To sale of lists of governors, and sundry casual receipts -							185	4	4
Benefactions -							8,021	0	0
Legacies :—									
Richard Thornton, Esq., deceased, late a governor and almoner (duty free) -				5,000	0	0			
Andrew Jordaine, Esq., deceased, being the final payment on account of his legacy of 100 <i>l.</i> -							8	10	11
Captain William Spencer Webb, deceased, late a Governor -	£2,000	0	0						
Less legacy duty -	200	0	0						
				1,800	0	0			
Interest on same -				21	12	0			
				1,821	12	0			
							6,830	2	11
Carried forward -							70,778	7	5

UNDER THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNORS OF CHRIST'S HOSPITAL,
THE 30TH DECEMBER 1865.

HOSPITAL, and SUNDRY SPECIAL PURPOSES. (A.)

Expenditure.

Cr.

By Charges on Estates, viz :—	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Payments under benefactors' wills, deeds of gift, &c. to various parishes and companies for their poor and for other objects, to pensioners, for relief of prisoners for debt, for sermons, for setting up in business young men and women educated in the hospital, and for various other purposes -	2,720	18	9			
Expenses attending the distribution of the charities to the blind -	106	18	8			
				2,827	17	5
Quit-rents to sundry manors -		6	11	9		
Salaries to bailiffs of manors -		5	14	4		
Rents of several estates held by the hospital on lease, &c. (less income tax) -		111	2	4		
Taxes, tithes, rates, &c. chiefly, in respect of impropriate tithe rent-charges -		366	1	5		
Insurances on estates generally -		347	11	9		
Repairs, new buildings, allowances to tenants for draining tiles, improvements, &c. on various estates -		1,236	15	6		
Sundry disbursements on account of the Skellingthorpe Estate, Lincolnshire, including corn, rentcharge, drainage rates, drain tiles allowed to various tenants at 5 per cent. interest, sundry repairs, new buildings, and new cottages, and the expenses connected with the woods and plantations, &c. -	2,827	17	2			
The architect and surveyor and the land surveyor -	605	13	9			
Law charges -	£497	10	0			
Less law charges recovered -	393	0	5			
		104	9	7		
Journeys by governors and officers to view estates, receive tithe rentcharges, &c. -		178	19	11		
Casual payments -		84	12	8		
Repairs of chancels, St. Peter's Hill Almshouses, &c. -		8	7	7		
Subscriptions to schools, and for other purposes, in parishes in which the hospital has property -		269	5	0		
				6,153	2	9
Carried forward -	-	-	-	8,981	0	2

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,981	0	2
By Estates purchased,† viz.:—									
Interest on the purchase money of the Bailiff's Court Estate, at Climping and Littlehampton, Essex -	668	4	9						
Ditto of a small estate at Climping, purchased of Mr. George Boniface -	58	18	1						
							727	2	10
By Stocks purchased,* viz.:—									
Paid for 5,540 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> new three per cents., at 90 $\frac{1}{8}$ (commission 6 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>) purchased with the legacy of Richard Thornton, Esq., deceased, as per contra	5,000	0	0						
Paid for 2,093 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> new three per cents., at 86 $\frac{1}{4}$ (commission 2 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i>) purchased with the legacy of Captain William Spencer Webb, deceased, as per contra -	1,821	12	0				6,821	12	0
By Land Tax redeemed, viz.:—									
Paid for the redemption of 50 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> per annum, charged on premises now forming part of this hospital -							1,362	7	7
							8,911	2	5
							17,892	2	7
Balance available for the purposes of the hospital establishment, and for special purposes in connexion therewith, carried to fol. 2 -							53,963	9	3
							£71,855	11	10

in the purchase of stock in the name of the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery :—

Stock purchased:—							<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
7,311 <i>l.</i>	2 <i>s.</i>	3 <i>d.</i>	three per cent. consols	-	-	for	6,580	0	0
4,888 <i>l.</i>	17 <i>s.</i>	10 <i>d.</i>	ditto	-	-	for	4,400	0	0
3,960 <i>l.</i>	12 <i>s.</i>	0 <i>d.</i>	ditto	-	-	for	3,619	0	0
2,413 <i>l.</i>	2 <i>s.</i>	8 <i>d.</i>	ditto	-	-	for	2,205	0	0
569 <i>l.</i>	1 <i>s.</i>	8 <i>d.</i>	ditto	-	-	for	520	0	0
418 <i>l.</i>	5 <i>s.</i>	2 <i>d.</i>	ditto	-	-	for	382	3	9
							<hr/>		
							<i>£</i> 17,706	3	9

Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery, have been sold out to provide the purchase monies hereunder mentioned.

	£	s.	d.
Estates bought:—			
The "Bailiff's Court Estate" in the parishes of Climping and Littlehampton, Sussex, containing 340A. 1R. 8P., with farm-houses and buildings, purchased by the representative of Mrs. Charlotte Cutfield - - - for	19,090	0	0
Two small estates, called "Humphries" and "Hawkins," in the parishes of Ford and Climping, Sussex, containing together 18A. 3R. 39P., purchased of Mr. George Boniface - - - - - for	1,700	0	0
	<u>£20,790</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

are not included in the foregoing statement of receipts and expenditure, the several transactions not out by the Hospital's solicitor, under the sanction of the Court of Chancery.

On ACCOUNT of the GENERAL PURPOSES of CHRIST'S

Dr.

Receipts.

	£	s.	d.
Balance 31st December 1864 - - -	3,425	11	8
To cash available for the purposes of the Hospital establishment, and for special purposes in connexion therewith, from fol. 1 - - -	53,963	9	3

Carried forward - - - - 57,389 0 11

HOSPITAL, and SUNDRY SPECIAL PURPOSES. (B.)

Expenditure.

Cr.

Charges for the Hospital Establishment, viz.:—				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Salaries to the medical officers	-	-	(London)	545	0	0						
Ditto surgeon apothecary	-	-	(Hertford)	200	0	0						
Ditto clerk, receiver, wardrobe keeper, and assistant keeper	-	-	-	1,425	0	0						
Ditto master, usher, and librarian (including the examiners)	-	-	(London)	7,318	10	0						
Ditto masters, girls' schoolmistresses and librarian	-	-	(Hertford)	1,728	10	0						
Ditto warden, house steward, and matron	-	-	(London)	930	0	0						
Ditto steward and matron	-	-	(Hertford)	530	0	0						
Wages to the porter, beadles, messengers, watchmen, enginemmen, labourers, cobblers, cooks, &c.	-	-	(London)	1,501	17	0						
Ditto porter, beadle, cobblers, and labourers	-	-	(Hertford)	390	0	0				14,568	17	0
Wages to under matrons, infirmary nurse and assistant, servants, &c.	-	-	(London)	1,870	11	0						
Ditto to nurses, cook, infirmary nurse, &c.	-	-	(Hertford)	1,195	0	0				3,065	11	0
Gratuities to officers and others, including payments for temporary assistance in the grammar school	-	-	-	-	-	-				148	17	0
Liveries, &c. for the under matrons, nurses, porters, beadles, and others	-	-	-	-	-	-				199	13	0
Pensions to retired masters, officers, &c.	-	-	-	£1,036	10	0						
Ditto to retired under matrons and nurses	-	-	-	458	18	0				1,495	8	0
Washing, including for the infirmary	-	-	(London)	1,204	3	5						
Ditto ditto	-	-	(Hertford)	806	6	1				2,010	9	6
Medicines, surgical instruments, &c. for the sick children, including also medicines for the masters and officers and their families, the under matrons, servants, &c., extras for children at the infirmary, wages of night nurses, and sundries connected with the infirmary	-	-	(London)	222	11	1						
Ditto ditto ditto	-	-	(Hertford)	167	12	7				390	3	8
Provisions and stores	-	-	(London)	6,858	17	8						
Ditto ditto	-	-	(Hertford)	3,658	8	5						
				10,517	6	1						
Less for kitchen stuff, dripping, &c. sold	-	-	-	175	5	9				10,342	0	4
Coals and fuel	-	-	(London)	508	19	2						
Ditto	-	-	(Hertford)	274	19	6				783	18	8
Gas lighting	-	-	(London)	606	17	4						
Ditto	-	-	(Hertford)	174	11	0				781	8	4
Water supply	-	-	(London)	237	18	9						
Ditto	-	-	(Hertford)	80	0	0				317	18	9
Apparel, linen, bedding, shoes, leather, &c.	-	-	(London and Hertford)	6,604	15	10						
Less for old apparel, &c. sold	-	-	-	196	14	1				6,408	1	9
Books, paper, stationery, drawing materials, mathematical instruments, printing, &c. &c.	-	-	(London and Hertford)	1,388	13	5						
Carried forward	-	-	-							41,901	0	5

	£	s.	d.
Brought forward - - -	57,389	0	11

£57,389 0 11

Average number of children maintained and educated in the London and Hertford
Average expenditure per child in 1865

February 27, 1866.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Brought forward	-	-	-	41,901	0	5			
Workmen's bills, including balance of contract for covering the ball playground with "Wright's Patent Tar Paying," repair of masters' and officers' houses, and for various works, repairs, &c. in the Hospital establishment generally									
(London)	3,402	15	9						
Ditto, including balance of contract for building an additional class-room, and for general repairs, &c. at the Hertford Establishment				1,469	13	6			
							4,872	9	3
Architect and surveyor's charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	356	6	0
Hertford Establishment; incidental expenses, conveyance of children, goods, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	146	7	7
Insurance of several of the hospital buildings (London and Hertford)	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	11	6
Receipt and draft stamps	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	15	10
Taxes, tithes, and rates on the hospital establishments	-	-	-	-	-	-			
London	£841	14	11						
Hertford	78	7	11						
Income tax on masters' and officers' salaries	-	270	9	7					
							1,190	12	5
Advertisements	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	10	0
Allowances for children absent for change of air, sea bathing, &c.	-	-	-	109	8	8			
Ditto to the Grecians	-	-	-	57	5	0			
							166	13	8
Rewards to the children in books, medals, money, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	168	8	5
Disbursements by the warden, house steward, and matron	-	-	-	-	-	-			
(London)	164	1	9						
Ditto ditto steward, matron, and girls' mistress	-	-	-	86	2	11			
							250	4	8
Dinners, &c. for the governors, masters, and officers at the visitation of the schools on St. Matthew's Day, and on the 17th November	-	-	-	-	-	-	219	2	5
Casual payments, petty cash, and sundries	-	-	-	-	-	-	183	1	1
							49,503	3	3
By Special Charges under Trust in connexion with the Hospital Establishment, viz.:-									
Medals, prizes, and other books given to the boys under special gifts and bequests	-	-	-	-	-	-	85	9	7
Apprentice fees paid with boys placed out (exclusive of sums paid from Travers' and West's Trusts, fol. 5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	720	0	0
Exhibitions to scholars at the Universities	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,666	13	4
Allowances to University scholars for books, caution money, fees, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	315	0	0
Allowances to Royal mathematical boys placed out to sea service	-	-	-	-	-	-	312	11	6
							3,099	14	5
							52,602	17	8
Balance 30th December 1865	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,786	3	3
							£57,389	0	11

establishments in 1865 - - - - - 1,205
 - - - - - £41 1s. 7½d.

Signed

JOHN HENRY EAGLETON,
 JOHN DOWNES,
 JOHN JONES,
 WILLIAM HINE HAYCOCK,
 WILLIAM BROWN,
 W. P. BATHE,
 H. SHUTTLEWORTH,

} Auditors.

of MRS. SARAH BOWERMAN.

*Expenditure.**Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Bardney drainage rate, a year to 1st October 1865 - - -	52	12	11			
By ditto terminable rent-charge ditto - - -	92	10	4			
By Witham drainage rate, a year to Lady Day 1865 - - -	15	3	8			
By income tax on rents, a year to 20th September 1865 - - -	20	13	3			
By tithe rentcharge, a year to 1st October 1865 - - -	125	10	8			
By insurance of houses and buildings on sundry farms at Bucknall, Lincolnshire - - -	10	3	9			
By fee farm rent to Colston Hospital, Bristol, a year to Michaelmas 1865 (less land tax) - - -	6	3	9			
By subscription to Bucknall Schools, a year to Michaelmas 1865 - - -	10	0	0			
By poles and timber for works at Mr. Walters's farm - - -	20	9	0			
By drain tiles, &c. allowed to J. Walters, T. Carter, and E. Priestley, tenants - - -	28	8	8			
By land surveyor's charges for business relating to this estate - - -	19	11	9			
By dinners, &c. to tenants on rent days at Lincoln - - -	9	9	6			
By expenses attending rent audits by clerk, receiver, and land surveyor - - -	7	18	2			
				418	15	5
By pensions to sundry poor widows, aged 60 years and upwards, at 6 <i>l.</i> per annum each - - -	535	10	0			
By sermon at Christ Church, 7th January 1865 - - -	1	5	0			
By 87 poor widows attending ditto, each 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> - - -	10	17	6			
				547	12	6
By payment to Christ's Hospital for expenses of management, a year to Michaelmas 1865, per order of Court, 23rd November 1838, as in fol. 1 - - -				30	0	0
				996	7	11
Balance 30th December 1865 - - -				230	15	5
				£1,227	3	4

of MR. THOMAS DIXON.

*Expenditure.**Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By insurance of houses at New Cross - - -	5	9	3			
By tithe rentcharge on ground at New Cross, a year to 1st October 1865 - - -	3	1	6			
By advertisements for letting ground at New Cross - - -	1	9	0			
By notice boards, &c., for ditto - - -	3	13	0			
By expenses of a view of the estate by the treasurer, governors, and others - - -	0	11	1			
By Messrs. Keast and Moon for clearing out cesspools, &c. - - -	1	15	0			
By surveyor's charges for business relating to this estate - - -	2	12	6			
				18	11	4
By Clothworkers' Company, a year's rentcharge - - -	4	0	0			
By ditto more, a moiety of the surplus profits of the New Cross estate, for the year to Michaelmas 1865 - - -	264	1	5			
				268	1	5
By Christ's Hospital, a year's rentcharge - - -	6	0	0			
By ditto more, a moiety of the surplus profits of New Cross estate, to Michaelmas 1865 (fol. 1) - - -	264	1	4			
				270	1	4
				556	14	1
Balance 30th December 1865 - - -				276	18	5
				£833	12	6

4.—On ACCOUNT of the CHARITY

Dr.

Receipts.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance 31st December 1864	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	15	11
To moiety* of a year's rent of land at Willesden, Middlesex, to Michaelmas, 1865, including for redeemed land tax and insurance -	-	-	-	61	0	9			
Deduct income tax allowed -	-	-	-	1	5	2			
							59	15	7
To a year's interest on £350L 3 per cent. consols, to 5th July 1865	-	-	-				40	10	0
To ditto on £51L 16s. 1d. ditto (less 4s. 3d. income tax) -	-	-	-				10	6	9
To income tax on ditto returned, a year to 5th January 1864	-	-	-				0	6	0
							<u>110</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>4</u>
							£176	14	3

* This estate is a joint property with the trustees of Wandsworth poor, the moiety belonging to Wandsworth, and being for

5.—On ACCOUNT of the CHARITY

Dr.

Receipts.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To rents of farms at Pulham, &c., Norfolk, viz.—									
A year due at Michaelmas 1865	-	-	-	-	500	8	6		
Deduct income tax allowed	-	-	-	12	17	11			
Arrears outstanding 30th December 1865	-	46	16	0					
					59	13	11		
							440	14	7
Balance (overpaid) 30th December 1865					-		85	13	11

of FRANCIS MILLINGTON, Esq.

*Expenditure.**Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By pensions to 18 poor almsmen at Wandsworth, at 4 <i>l.</i> a year each	-	72	0	0		
By great coats for said almsmen	-	36	0	0		
					108	0
Balance 30th December 1865	-				68	14
						3

£176 14 3

the said trustees having been purchased with certain monies then (1704) belonging to the parish of other objects in that parish.

of WILLIAM PENNOYER, Esq.

*Expenditure.**Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance (overpaid) 31st December 1864	-			201	3	9
By insurance of house and buildings on Fulham or Astens farm, a year	-	1	9	3		
By Pulham manor, two years' quitrent to Michaelmas 1864	-	5	11	4		
By Cambridge College (now Harvard University), New England, a year to Michaelmas 1864	-	32	4	4		
By Corporation for the Propagation of the Gospel in New England, a year to Michaelmas 1865	-	10	0	0		
					49	4
By drain pipes allowed to James R. Reeve, tenant	-	4	17	0		
Ditto to John Stewart ditto	-	63	17	10		
By Dickleburgh manor, a year's quitrent to Michaelmas 1864	-	0	1	8		
By Pulham manor, two years' ditto ditto	-	1	6	3		
By land surveyor's charges for business relating to this trust	-	8	11	9		
					78	14
By St. Nicholas with St. Leonard's, Bristol, parochial schools' fund, two years to Michaelmas 1865	-	50	0	0		
By vicar of St. Leonard's, Bristol, a year to Michaelmas 1865 (less 8 <i>s.</i> income tax)	-	15	12	0		
By mistress of Whitechapel school, a year to Michaelmas 1865	-	30	0	0		
By bibles, &c. for ditto	-	2	0	0		
By schoolmaster of Pulham, Norfolk ditto	-	5	0	0		
By poor of ditto ditto	-	4	0	0		
By schoolmaster of Hay, Brecon ditto	-	14	0	0		
By Bethlem Hospital ditto	-	10	0	0		
By Clockworkers' Company ditto	-	10	0	0		
					140	12
By Christ's Hospital, for apprenticing boys, &c. ditto	(as in fol. 1)				56	13
						4
					£526	8
						6

TRAVERS and SAMUEL HOLDITCH, Esquires.

*Expenditure.**Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance (overpaid) 31st December 1864	-	-	-	457	12	10
By manor of Great Clacton, a year's quitrent to Lady Day 1865	-	0	18	6		
By insurance of farm houses and buildings at Stuston and Great Clacton	-	6	15	0		
By expenses of journey to view farms at Stuston, by treasurer, seven governors, clerk, and land surveyor	-	33	5	6		
By land surveyor's charges for business relating to this trust	-	22	3	6		
					63	2
By apprentice fee with three boys placed out	-	-	-	30	0	0
By payment to Christ's Hospital, as regulated by decree in Chancery, as under :—						
For the maintenance and education of 35 boys in 1865 at 32l. each	1,120	0	0			
More, the excess of the average cost of maintaining and educating 35 boys on this gift in 1864, beyond the sum charged in that year, being 10l. 7s. 9½d. each boy	-	-	-	363	12	0
					1,483	12
For a proportion of the second mathematical master's salary	-	112	10	0		
Ditto drawing master's salary	-	40	0	0		
Ditto wages of an under matron	-	72	16	0		
					1,708	18
					£2,259	13
						4

MR. JOHN WEST and MRS. FRANCES WEST.

*Expenditure.**Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
FOR PENSIONERS.						
By pensions to sundry poor men and women, aged 50 years and upwards (relations to the donors), at 5l. per annum each	-	903	15	0		
By Pewterers' Company, a year's rentcharge to 5th January 1865 (less 1s. income tax)	-	1	19	0		
By Christ's Hospital, moiety of payment for managing this trust, a year to Michaelmas 1865	-	35	0	0		
By insurance of premises in Adam's Court	-	6	0	0		
By surveyor's charges for business relating to this branch of the trust	-	32	11	0		
By casual payments	-	13	8	0		
					992	13
						0
FOR CHILDREN.						
By apprentice fees with five boys placed out, each 20l., and one girl, 5l.	105	0	0			
By Christ's Hospital, a year's payment to Michaelmas 1865 for the maintenance and education of 46 children on this gift, at 32l. each	1,472	0	0			
By more, a moiety of payment for management, a year to Michaelmas 1865	-	35	0	0		
					1,507	0
By Christ's Hospital, a year's rent of front part of the four houses in Museum Street	-	86	4	0		
By insurance of No. 29, Fenchurch Street	-	3	6	0		
By surveyor's charges for business relating to this branch of the trust	-	17	6	6		
By casual payments	-	3	2	0		
					1,721	18
						6
					2,714	11
Balance 30th December 1865	-	-	-	-	1,861	7
						1
					£4,575	18
						7

8.—On ACCOUNT of the CHARITY to the BLIND, founded by the REV. WILLIAM

Thomas Coventry, Esq., Lord Charles Cavendish, a benefactor unknown, James Whit-Burton, Esq., Mrs. Sarah Williams, Abraham Gray, Esq., John Hayward, Esq., Richard Esq., a donor unknown, Mrs. Frances Pigge, Dr. George Harris, Mrs. Mary Dover, Mrs. Precious, Esq., Richard Vickris Pryor, Esq., Mrs. Elizabeth Strothoff, Mrs. Elizabeth Yeats, Susannah Neiman, Mrs. Elizabeth Mickman, James Hayes, Esq., Mrs. Mary Smith, Mrs. Thomas Pain, Esq., William Tunnard, Esq., Mrs. Mary Hereford, Mrs. Sarah Guppy, Miss rington, Esq., the Rev. Henry George Watkins, the Honourable Anne Rushout, John Willcock, Esq., and Richard Thornton, Esq.

Dr.

Receipts.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
				Balance 31st December, 1864	-	-		648	18	2
To a year's interest on	75,355	14	9	consolidated 3 per cent. annuities	-	2,260	13	4		
Ditto	40,482	3	6	new $2\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. annuities	-	1,012	1	0		
Ditto	1,125	0	0	bank stock	-	-	118	2	6	
Ditto	108,075	9	7	reduced 3 per cent. annuities	-	3,242	5	2		
To $\frac{1}{2}$ year's interest on	13,662	17	0	new 3 per cent. annuities	-	204	18	10		
Ditto	24,743	3	8	ditto ditto	-	371	2	11		
						7,209	9	3		
To a moiety of the unappropriated dividends arising from a legacy of 40,000 <i>l.</i> consolidated 3 per cent. annuities for charitable purposes, under the will of the late Charles Pieschell, Esq., due 5th July 1865, and payable to this charity by the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery										
					125	0	0			
Income tax deducted					2	1	8			
						122	18	4		
To income tax returned on Pieschell's annuity to 5th July 1863										
					3	12	11			
To income tax returned on bank stock to 5th April 1864										
					3	3	11			
						6	16	10		
								7,338	18	11
To legacy of Richard Thornton, Esq., deceased, late a governor and almoner (free of duty)										
								10,000	0	0
								£17,987	17	1

* Out of 676 annuities

9.—On ACCOUNT of the FUND for

Dr.

Receipts.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance 31st December 1864	-	-		271	15	1
To a year's interest on 18,581 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> new 3 per cent. annuities to 10th October 1865	-	-		557	8	10
To $\frac{1}{2}$ year's interest on 304 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> new 3 per cent. annuities to 5th July 1865	-	-		4	11	5
To $\frac{1}{2}$ year's interest on 622 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> new 3 per cent. annuities, to 10th October 1865, less 3 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> income tax	-	-		9	3	8
				571	3	11
				£842	19	0

HETHERINGTON in 1774, and since augmented by the following benefactors, viz.:—

church, Esq., William Strode, Esq. and Elizabeth his wife, Mrs. Helen Betenson, Benjamin Sheldon, Esq., Mrs. Dorothy Smith, Clark Winchester, Esq., a friend, Benjamin Kenton, Sarah Mauvillain, William Mauduit, Esq., a blind friend (R. T.), John Baker, Esq., Robert Richard Toye, Esq., Stephen Aisley, Esq., Andrew, Newton, Esq., John Neiman, Esq., Mrs. Easter Jones, Charles Pieschell, Esq., Joseph Harrison, Esq., William Benson Earle, Esq., Elizabeth Cass, Miss Jane Waller, John Bartram, Esq., Miss Mary Ann Taylor, Harry Char-Thackeray, Esq., Miss Martha Borradaile, Miss Ann Dupree, Mrs. Elizabeth Love, John

*Expenditure.**Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
By annuities of 10 <i>l.</i> each, due 10th December 1864, paid to 63 aged blind persons	-	-	-	630	0	0	
By annuities of 10 <i>l.</i> each, due 10th December 1865, paid to 589* aged blind persons	-	-	-	5,890	0	0	
					6,520	0	0
By payments to Christ's Hospital from sundry benefactors' gifts, for management and charges of distribution, &c. in 1865, agreeably to the provisions of the Rev. William Hetherington's deed, and order of Court 16th November 1865, as in fol. 1					587	4	4
By purchase of 11,080 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> new 3 per cent. annuities, at 90½ per cent. (commission 13 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i>), with legacy of Richard Thornton, Esq., deceased, as per contra					10,000	0	0
					17,107	4	4
Balance 30th December 1865	-	-	-		880	12	9
					£17,987	17	1

due 10th December 1865.

REBUILDING CHRIST'S HOSPITAL.

*Expenditure.**Cr.*

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By stock purchased, viz., 304 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> new 3 per cent. annuities, at 89 per cent. (commission 7 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>)	-	-	-	271	15	1
By stock purchased, viz., 317 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> new 3 per cent. annuities at 89 per cent. (commission 7 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i>)	-	-	-	283	5	10
					555	0 11
Balance 30th December 1865	-	-	-		287	18 1
						</

A BALANCE SHEET containing a CLEAR STATEMENT of the BALANCES of the FOREGOING ACCOUNTS, 30th December 1865.

Dr.

Cr.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
To balance for the GENERAL PURPOSES OF CHRIST'S HOSPITAL,					By balance (overpaid) on PENNOYER'S Charity, folio 4				
folio 2	-	-	4,786	3 3	Ditto	-	-	85	13 11
To balance on BOWERMAN'S CHARITY, folio 3	-	-	230	15 5	TRAYER'S AND HOLDITCH'S Charity,				
Ditto	-	-	276	18 5	folio 5	-	-	635	18 2
Ditto	-	-	68	14 3	By cash at the BANK OF ENGLAND	-	7,320	14 4	
Ditto	-	-	1,861	7 1	By cash advanced to the house steward in Lon-	-	-	-	-
Ditto	-	-	880	12 9	don, for disbursements	-	50	0 0	
Ditto	-	-	287	18 1	Ditto	-	100	0 0	
					steward at Hertford, for	-	-	-	-
					disbursements	-	-	-	-
					Ditto	-	-	-	-
					surgeon, apothecary in	-	-	-	-
					London, for disburse-	-	20	0 0	
					ments	-	-	-	-
					Ditto	-	-	-	-
					matron in London, for	-	20	0 0	
					disbursements	-	-	-	-
					Ditto	-	-	-	-
					assistant clerk, for petty	-	-	-	-
					expenses	-	10	0 0	
					Ditto	-	-	-	-
					receiver, for current ex-	-	150	2 10	
					penses	-	-	-	-
					Net balance, 30th December 1865	-	7,670	17 2	
							£8,392	9 3	

(Signed) W.M. GILPIN, Treasurer.

JOHN HENRY EAGLETON,
 JOHN DOWNES,
 JOHN JONES,
 WILLIAM HINE HAYCOCK, } Auditors.
 WILLIAM BROWN,
 W. P. BATHE,
 H. SHUTTLEWORTH,

February 27, 1866.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED SCHOOLS of
CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, in the CITY of LONDON.

(The Questions are given on page 4.)

B.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

21. Generally 42 weeks.

22. Boys are admitted to the London School from the Establishment at Hertford without any particular standard of knowledge being required.

24. (b.) The School is classified by *two* leading subjects chiefly, viz., *classics* in the grammar school, and *English*, including reading, dictation, writing, arithmetic, geography, in the English schools; and by other subjects, such as French and drawing, subordinately.

25. (b, c.) Boys are selected for promotion by the master of their class, and he is usually guided partly by the work of the half-year and partly by the examination at the end of it.

26. Yes, to a certain extent. Promotion in the grammar school affects in some degree a boy's position in other schools.

27. Usually 30 hours.

28. (a.) In the lower classes all the lessons are learned in school.

(b.) None.

(c.) In the middle classes of the school some few lessons, *e.g.*, Latin or Greek grammar, are learned out of school. In the two head classes boys learn more or less out of school, as they find necessary.

29. (a.) In the head class translations for Latin and Greek lessons are sometimes allowed under certain restrictions.

(b.) Boys may ask assistance from their master when learning lessons in school.

(c.) With these exceptions, they are allowed no aid but grammar and dictionary.

30. (a.) Yes.

(b.) In Latin and Greek in the upper classes.

31. (a.) In the lower classes short sentences from exercise books.

(b, c.) In the two head classes continuous pieces for translation and original composition are used.

32. Examples are partly taken from text books and partly are dictated orally by the master, or set by him in writing.

34. (b.) Perspective is taught to the most advanced boys. A familiar object is put in perspective by the master, the pupils following him as he instructs them orally in the progress of the drawing on paper of their own.

(c.) Pupils begin with the most simple exercises in the elements of form; their next exercise is in forms of simple and familiar objects; their next in figures of an ornamental character, all copied from printed examples of progressive difficulty.

(d.) A model is placed in front of a class, and the pupils are instructed in certain principles necessary to its correct delineation.

35. Yes, to a class of about 30 boys; besides which the school in general are practised twice a week in psalmody, anthems, &c.

36. Twice in the year.

37. Once by the First Masters in their respective Schools, and once by examiners from without. Both these classes of examiners are appointed by the Committee of Almoners.

38. In the subjects which the boys have been learning during the preceding term.

39. Prizes of books are given in each class for proficiency in all the different Schools at the end of each half-year.

At Midsummer a gold medal for classics, and one for mathematics, is given to the Grecians' class.

At Midsummer there are also prizes for good conduct given to the classes of the Grecians, Deputy Grecians, and the Naval School respectively.

At Midsummer the "Richards" medal, with books, a prize for Latin hexameters, given to the Grecians' class.

40. (b.) Boys in the Royal Mathematical (or Naval) School are either the sons of naval officers admitted into Christ's Hospital on especial presentations involving the obligation of their being educated for the sea, or the sons of parents who have made known that their sons are intended for the sea.

(c.) If boys do not get into the upper grammar school by the time that they are 13½ years old they are removed into the middle (or Latin) school, where they discontinue the learning of Greek.

41. Yes, but those who have succeeded in the India Civil Service have usually gone to Oxford or Cambridge for a year or two previously.

43. It is connected with the Church of England.

44. Each class in the grammar school receives religious instruction in certain lessons from its master.

45. (b.) The upper grammar master is so, in so far as he recommends the religious lessons taught in each class, subject to the approval of the Committee.

46. No.

49. The upper grammar master, acting as chaplain.

50. A lesson for the monitors and markers with the upper

grammar master from	-	-	-	9.45 to 10.15.
---------------------	---	---	---	----------------

A lesson for the probationary Grecians from	-	-	-	10.15 „ 10.40.
---	---	---	---	----------------

Catechism, Psalms, and a chapter read by the boys in their wards (called "sides")	-	-	-	2.15 „ 3.
---	---	---	---	-----------

The boys at the infirmary visited by the upper grammar master	-	-	-	5 „ 5.30.
---	---	---	---	-----------

The Grecians with the upper grammar master	-	-	-	6 „ 6.30.
--	---	---	---	-----------

Lecture in the hall to all the boys	-	-	-	7 „ 7.30.
-------------------------------------	---	---	---	-----------

51. The boys attend the parish church of Christ Church, Newgate Street, in the morning and afternoon.

53. Impositions, confining to the precincts of the Hospital, and the cane for ordinary school offences, and the rod for graver ones; but the rod has not been used for any offences committed in school-time for many years.

54. Publicly.

56. The rod would not be used without the sanction of the Treasurer or of the first master of the particular school in question. The other punishments are not necessarily reported by the junior masters.

64. No.

74. No.

75. Some of the masters superintend and promote the athletic exercises.

We, being masters in the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct so far as our departments are respectively concerned.

G. A. JACOB, D.D., Upper Grammar Master.

W. WEBSTER, M.A., Head Mathematical Master.

ROBERT SOUTH, M.A., First Master in the Lower Grammar School.

ERNEST BRETTE, Head French Master.

HENRY F. BOWKER, First English Master.

HENRY SHARP, First Commercial Master.

WILLIAM H. BACH, First Drawing Master.

GEORGE COOPER, Music Master.

(Signed)

} These answers refer only to offences committed in school.

ANSWERS BY THE WARDEN.

5. All meals are taken in the great hall, with occasional exceptions.

8-12. There are no "boarding houses," the boys being boarded at the expense of the Hospital's funds, and being lodged in 16 large rooms called wards, each under the domestic management of an experienced matron, and each ward being also frequently visited and supervised by a master, specially appointed to the duty, and by the warden and matron of the Hospital.

13. Three meals.

14. Breakfast, bread and milk and water; senior scholars, coffee and bread and butter; the "Grecians" have meat also at breakfast. Dinner, bread, meat, and vegetables, six days; rice, milk, or soup, and bread and butter on seventh day; senior scholars have meat every day. Supper, bread and butter and milk and water, or bread and cheese and beer.

15. 50 and 45.

16. The largest ward contains 32,940 cubic feet for 48 boys.

17. Yes.

18. Get up at 6 in summer, 6 $\frac{3}{4}$ in winter. Go to bed, younger boys between 8 and 9; monitors at 9 $\frac{3}{4}$; Grecians at 11.

19. By monitors under the supervision of the ward matrons, and also by visits at uncertain periods of masters appointed to supervise the several wards; also by frequent visits from the warden.

20. The Grecians alone have each a small private room or study.

46, 47. Prayers composed by Compton, Bishop of London, for the children of Christ's Hospital, are used in the hall and the wards daily before breakfast and supper, and before going to bed.

48. Yes.

50, 51. The boys attend the adjoining parish church morning and afternoon; they also receive religious instruction under the superintendence of the Head Master, and hear a lecture in the evening delivered by him. The intervals are employed in walking in the grounds and cloisters.

52. The control and superintendence of the boys *out of school* are entrusted to the warden, who confers with the Head and other Masters as occasion may require.

53. Impositions, stoppage on leave-days, cane for minor offences, rod for grave offences.

54. A few boys are always present.

57. Monitors in each ward.

58. By the warden with the concurrence of the masters.

59. Monitors have no authority to punish.

61. There is no "fagging;" but small personal services are voluntarily rendered by the younger boys to the monitors and Grecians.

62. Yes.

63. Yes.

64. No.

65, 66. The library is open every day at appointed hours, when any boy is at liberty to enter and read there. The library is well supplied with periodicals, maps, diagrams, &c.; and upwards of 2,500 volumes are in constant circulation among the boys.

67. Yes, several.

68. Yes.

69. About 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

70. Within the bounds of the school.

71. Covered cloisters of considerable extent.

72. 32 hours per week in summer and 22 in winter.

73. Hockey, foot ball, feeder cricket, hunt the stag, prisoner's base, skipping, tops, horses, rounders, widdy, marbles, &c.

74. No. The play-grounds are constantly overlooked by officers appointed for the purpose.

75. They do at the annual games; and feel much interest in the boys' sports generally.

76. Yes.

77. Athletic exercises are taught as part of the system of the school.

78. During the summer months the boys are sent by wards, under superintendence, to a large swimming bath about a mile from the school.

I, being the warden of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed) RICHARD GRIGGS.

June 3rd 1865.

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

	I. Number of Scholars in Attendance.	II. Number of Scholars who have left the School in Three Years, 1862, 1863, 1864.
	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving Board, Clothing, and Instruction.	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving Board, Clothing, and Instruction.
Number of boys on the Hospital books, 5th May 1865.		
Under 10 years of age -	322	1
Above 10 and under 14 -	728	21
Above 14 and under 15 -	137	361
Above 15 and under 16 -	15	31
Aged 16 and upwards -	22	25
	1,224*	439†

* Of whom 775 belonged to the London establishment, and 449 (of the younger) to the Hertford preparatory establishment.

† Or 146½ per annum on average of last three years.

As children are admitted between 7 and 10 years of age, and there are usually 10 or 11 admissions in a year, and the ordinary age for leaving the Hospital is 15, there is very little variation in the *proportion of children* of the ages above mentioned in the Hospital's Schools at any one time; and the above tables may be taken as a fair average distribution of ages.

Owing, however, to the exceptional *non-issue* of presentations to the Governors, otherwise in turn, in 1856, the discharges of 1862, 1863, and 1864 were less by about 25 each year than they would have been under ordinary circumstances.

The total of the first table (1,224) being taken at a period when the Hospital is very full, would be found somewhat higher than the average number if such average were reckoned over three years not influenced by the exceptional circumstance referred to.

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &c. OF PARENTS.

Boarders.				Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.
Boys highest in London School	1			Draper - -	Salisbury.
" " "	2			Clerk to a shipbuilder -	Bow, Middlesex.
" " "	3			Formerly a Jamaica proprietor, reduced.	St. Marylebone.
" " "	4			Clergyman - -	Bandon, Ireland.
" " "	5			Bookseller - -	St. Marylebone.
" " "	6			Barrister - -	Putney.
" " "	7			Landscape painter -	Westminster.
" " "	8			Clergyman - -	Hertford.
" " "	9			Engineer - -	St. Pancras.
" " "	10			Clergyman - -	Llanelly, Carmarthen-shire.
Boys lowest in Hertford Preparatory School	-	1		Undertaker - -	St. Sepulchre, London.
" " "		2		Retired commander, R.N.	Co. Down, Ireland.
" " "		3		Banker's clerk -	Newbury, Berks.
" " "		4		Teacher of music -	North Brixton.
" " "		5		Steward of an estate	Aswarby, Lincoln-shire.
" " "		6		No occupation; formerly farmer.	Farnham, Essex.
" " "		7		Law clerk - -	Canterbury.
" " "		8		Buyer to wholesale grocers.	Forest Hill.
" " "		9		Coal factor - -	Leckhampton, Gloucestershire.
" " "		10		Farmer - -	Holbeach, Lincoln-shire.

In several of these instances the father was *deceased* before the boy's admission.

FORM C.—ANNUAL SCHOOL FEES.

This Form does not apply.

FORM D.—COPIES of SCHOOL BILLS of THREE BOARDERS,³ covering in each case the whole of the Year 1864.

This Form does not apply.

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

Subject.	Statistics of whole School.			Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.						Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.						Statistics of Lowest Class in each School.																										
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which those Boys are formed.	When full.	Yrs.	Hrs.	—	Hrs.	3	Greek Test., Acts, 10 chapters; 1 Samuel; 39 Arts. i.—viii. Thuc., B. i., § 1—24; Soph. Oedip. Col., 1—896; Hom., Il., B. xviii., 1—460.	When full.	Yrs.	14½	4	Hrs.	—	Hrs.	4	Greek Test., St. Luke, 9 chapters; 1 Kings; 39 Arts. i.—viii. Xen. Cyr., B. ii. 4.—B. iii. 1, § 14; and for Lower Division, Scyltor. Græc., p. 137—145; Homer's Il., B. i., 1—281; Medea, 1—105.	When full.	Yrs.	11½	5	Hrs.	—	Hrs.	5	12	50	Names and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class in each Subject, during the 34 Months ended Christmas 1861.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average Time given to each Lesson, excluding Time for Preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.	Names and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Lowest Class in each Subject, during the 34 Months ended Christmas 1861.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average Time given to each Lesson, excluding Time for Preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.
Religious Knowledge.	775	10	25	17	3	—	3	14	Cic. de Orat., B. i., § 101—170; Hor. Ep., B. i.; Terence Andria.	40	14½	3	1	2	14	3	10	Livy, B. i., § 1—7, and for Lower Division, Cic. Am. i.—vi.; Hor. Odes, B. ii.; Virg. Æn., B. iv., 1—436.	36	11½	1 or 2	1	1 or 2	3	5	12	50	Dollé's French Grammar, Ex. 30. Accidence to end of regular verbs; Vocabulary and Short Sentences or Tables learnt by heart.	70	11	3	1½	—	4½	For Tables. Arithmetico.							
Greek	660	9	25	17	3	1	2	14	Colenso's Arithmetico-	40	14½	3	1½	—	4½	Colenso's Arithmetico-	41	—	Colenso's Arithmetico-	70	11	3	1½	—	4½	Colenso's Arithmetico.																
Latin	760	10	25	17	3	1	2	14	Colenso's Arithmetico-	40	14½	3	1½	—	4½	Colenso's Arithmetico-	41	—	Colenso's Arithmetico-	70	11	3	1½	—	4½	Colenso's Arithmetico.																
French	542	20	25	17	2	1	2	4	Colenso's Arithmetico-	40	14½	3	1½	—	4½	Colenso's Arithmetico-	41	—	Colenso's Arithmetico-	70	11	3	1½	—	4½	Colenso's Arithmetico.																
Arithmetic	870	4	150	13½	3	1½	—	4½	Colenso's Arithmetico-	40	14½	3	1½	—	4½	Colenso's Arithmetico-	41	—	Colenso's Arithmetico-	70	11	3	1½	—	4½	Colenso's Arithmetico.																

Subject.	Statistics of Highest Class in each Subject.										Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.										Statistics of Lowest Class in each School.										
	Number of Boys learning each Sub-ject.		Number of Classes into which those Boys are formed.		Number of Boys in each Class.		Average Age.		Number of Lessons per Week.		Average Time given to each Lesson, excluding Time for Preparation.		Number of Exercises per Week.		Aggregate of Time per Week given to each subject.		Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class in each Subject, during the 3 ^d Months ended Christmas 1894.		Number of Boys in the Class.		Average Age.		Number of Lessons per Week.		Average Time given to each Lesson, excluding Time for Preparation.		Number of Exercises per Week.		Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.		Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Lowest Class in each Subject, during the 3 ^d Months ended Christmas 1894.
Mathematics, pure or applied, beside preceding.	209	17	25	17	3	3	—	9	*1st Parting, 3 boys; Theory of Equations; two of these had previously read Newton, i, ii, iii; Mechanics, &c.; Diff and Integ. Calculus; Todhunter's 2nd Parting, 7 boys; Parkinson's Statics; Todhunter's Calculus, xi. to xxi., omitting xv. to xvi. The other Partings in proportion.	When full.	Yrs.	17	3	3	—	9	Hrs.	1st Parting, 3 boys; Todhunter's Plane Trigonometry, to ch. x.; Euclid, vi., xi.; Algebra; Todhunter and Lund's Wood-2nd Parting, 7 boys; Euclid i.-vi.; Algebra to Binomial Theorem; Hall and Lund's Wood. The other Partings in proportion.	36	Yrs.	13½	5	Hrs.	¾	—	7½	Hrs.	7¼	11 boys; Euclid, i. to prop. 40; 25 boys; Euclid, i. to prop. 26; Algebra to Evolution, Hall and Colensoe, Part I.		
History	-	700	8	25	17	1	1	—	2	Schmitz's History of Rome, ch. i. to ix.	40	14½	1	1	—	2	Schmitz's History of Rome, ch. i.-v.	70	11	2½	—	—	2	White's History of England, ¾ of Vol.; cards of kings and events.							
Geography	-	700	6	140	14	1½	¾	—	1	Hughes's Outlines of Geography: Turkey, Greece, Russia, Denmark, and West Indies; cards of Geography.	150	13½	1½	¾	—	1	Cornwall's Geography: Austria, Prussia, Minor German States; Cards of Geography.	70	11	2½	—	—	2	Cards of principles of Geography.							
English Literature.	140	1	140	14	1½	¾	—	1	Read's English Literature, ¾ of vol.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	An English Theme or Translation about every other week.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
English Composition.	65	2	25	17	1	1	—	—	—	Essay or Translation about every other week.	40	14½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—							
Reading	-	700	6	140	14	1½	¾	—	—	—	150	13½	1½	¾	—	1	—	—	70	11	2½	¾	—	2	—						
Writing	-	570	4	150	15	1	1	—	—	—	150	12½	1	1	—	1	—	—	70	11	2	1	—	1	—						
Misc	-	740	-	30	12	2	2	—	4	See over.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-						
Drawing	-	t436	16	93	14	2	1½	¾	—	3	—	150	13½	1½	¾	—	1	—	28	13	2	1½	¾	—	3	2					
Spelling, Dictation.	-	700	6	140	14	1½	¾	—	1	—	150	13½	1½	¾	—	1	—	—	70	11	2½	—	—	2	—						

• There are five Partings in this Class.

+ All the Classes included in 260 of this number rank as equal, and the Classes contained in the remaining 176 rank as equal.

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.

—	—	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
Grecians	Morning, 9 to 12.	Grammar School.	Mathe- matical School.	Grammar School.	Grammar School.	Mathe- matical School.	Mathematical School.
Deputy- Grecians.	"	Mathe- matical School.	Grammar School.	Grammar School.	Mathe- matical School.	Grammar School.	Grammar School.
Grecians	After- noon, 2 to 5.	Grammar School.	Grammar School.	Music. General practice for the School 1.30 to 2.30.	Grammar School.	Grammar School.	Music. General practice for the School 1.30 to 2.30.
Deputy- Grecians.	"	Grammar School.	Mathe- matical School.	—	Grammar School.	Grammar School.	—

The other classes are divided into a morning and afternoon division, called first and second divisions, which in alternate weeks attend the Grammar School in the morning and afternoon respectively. The division which is not in the Grammar School is engaged in the English, Commercial, French, and Drawing Schools, which are so arranged that each class attends the French and Drawing Schools twice a week each for 1½ hour at a lesson, and during the rest of the time is employed in the English or Commercial School.

—	Monday.	Tuesday.	—	Thursday.	Friday.	—
Evening	Deputy-Grecians, French, from 6 to 7.	Grecians, French, 6 to 7 or 7 to 8.	—	Deputy-Grecians, French, from 6 to 7.	Grecians, French, 6 to 7 or 7 to 8.	—
"	Special Music Class, from 6.45 to 8.45.	—	—	Special Music Class, from 6.45 to 8.45.	—	—

When not engaged in the French School the Grecians and Deputy-Grecians write their exercises or prepare lessons for the next day.

Some of the other classes also prepare some of their lessons in the evening.

FORM G.—DISTINCTIONS.

LIST of DISTINCTIONS gained within the last TEN years by boys of the School (a) at the Universities; (b) at the competitive examinations for the Civil, Military, and East India Services; (c) or elsewhere.

(a) AT CAMBRIDGE.

Open Scholarships	14	University Prize	-	1
No. Exhibitions	3			

HONOURS AT B.A. DEGREE.

*Mathematics.**Classics.*

Wranglers	-	10	First class	-	-
Sen. Opt.	-	4	Second do.	-	5
Jun. Opt.	-	5	Third do.	-	4

AT OXFORD.

Open Scholarships	-	9	University Scholarships	2
Do. Exhibitions	-	1		

HONOURS AT MODERATIONS.

*Classics.**Mathematics.*

First class	-	1	First class	-	1
Second do.	-	2	Second do.	-	-
Third do.	-	1	Third do.	-	-

HONOURS AT B.A. DEGREE.

<i>Classics.</i>			<i>Mathematics.</i>		
First class	-		First class	-	
Second do.	-	1	Second do.	-	1
Third do.	-	3	Third do.	-	1
(b) INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE			-	-	8
Royal Artillery			-	-	1

(A.) DISTINCTIONS AT THE UNIVERSITIES.

CAMBRIDGE.

Open Scholarships and Exhibitions.

1857. E. Montagu	-	Magdalen College.
1859. A. Tucker	-	Do.
1860. A. F. Millett	-	Trinity Hall (Exhibition).
1860. C. V. Merriman	-	Queen's (Exhibition).
1861. R. G. Glenn	-	Magdalen College.
1862. E. C. Baber	-	Do.
1862. G. A. Crosslé	-	Do.
1862. C. Bokenham	-	Pembroke College.
1863. F. J. Barber	-	Magdalen College.
1863. J. Newnum	-	Pembroke College.
1864. G. F. Warner	-	Do.
1864. W. J. Farrer	-	Do.
1864. E. S. Carlos	-	Trinity College.
1864. A. Bovell	-	Magdalen College.
1864. A. R. Dawson	-	Do.
1865. J. D. Scott	-	St. Peter's College.
1865. J. E. Hewison	-	St. John's College (Exhibition).

University Prize.

1860. S. W. Churchill	-	Latin epigram.
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Honours at B.A. Degree.

	Mathematics.	Classics.
1856. H. D. Sweeting	Wrang., 31	Class ii., 1.
1856. R. A. Lloyd	J. Opt., 4	
1856. H. H. Stone	J. Opt., 35	
1857. J. W. Doran	-	Class ii., 3.
1857. C. H. Parez	Wrang. 4	
1857. H. Ludlow	Wrang., 8.	
1857. H. R. Jevers	J. Opt., 35.	
1858. H. T. Armfield	Wrang., 37.	
1859. H. J. Tebbntt	S. Opt., 29	Class iii., 19.
1859. E. G. Peckover	-	Class iii., 1.
1860. E. Montagu	-	Class ii., 15.
1860. W. S. Foster	Wrang., 10.	
1860. M. Shattock	J. Opt., 8.	
1861. W. W. Smart	S. Opt., 13.	
1861. S. W. Churchill	S. Opt., 2	Class ii., 19.
1862. F. A. Hanbury	Wrang., 29.	
1862. A. B. Rogers	-	Class iii., 3.
1862. H. C. Bowker	Wrang., 25.	
1863. A. M. Wood	Wrang., 31.	
1863. H. M. Tattershall	S. Opt., 22.	
1864. E. Morris	J. Opt., 23.	
1865. E. S. Carlos	Wrang., 24	Class ii., 16.
1865. A. T. Waugh	Wrang., 28	Class iii., 4.

OXFORD.

Open Scholarships and Exhibitions.

1856. T. C. Pallett	-	Magdalen Hall (Lusby Scholarship).
1857. Do.	-	Lincoln College.
1859. M. S. Howell		Corpus Christi College.
1859. A. H. Poulton		Worcester College.
1861. J. C. Morson	-	Jesus College.
1862. H. Hughes	-	Christ Church (Mathematical Studentship).
1863. J. H. Wylie	-	Pembroke College.
1864. C. A. Tyffe		Balliol College (Exhibition).
1864. L. L. Sharkey	-	Corpus Christi College.
1865. J. S. Farnell	-	Wadham College.

University Scholarships.

1857. Senior mathematical	-	-	-	G. C. Bell.
1864. Junior do.	-	-	-	H. Hughes.

Honours at Moderations.

				Classics.	Mathematics.
1858. T. C. Pallett	-	-	-	Class ii.	—
1861. A. H. Poulton			-	Class ii.	—
1863. H. E. Walker		-	-	Class i.	—
1863. J. C. Morson		-		Class iii.	—
1864. H. Hughes.				-	Class. i.

Honours at B.A. Degree.

				Classics.	Mathematics.
1856. J. G. Gauntley	-	-	-	Class iii.	Class iii.
1859. C. G. Foster		-	-	Class iii.	Class ii.
1860. T. C. Pallett		-	-	Class ii.	Class iv.
1865. J. C. Morson	-	-	-	Class iii.	—

(B.) INDIAN CIVIL SERVICE.

1856. H. D. Sweeting	1st on the List.	
1856. J. F. Furrell	8th	„
1858. J. P. Watts	7th	„
1859. E. Montagu	- 21st	„ (Second in Classics.)
1859. W. S. Foster	- 29th	„ (First in Mathematics.)
1860. A. Tucker	- 20th	„
1861. M. S. Howell	- 3rd	„
1861. A. F. Millett	- 19th	„

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED SCHOOL at HERTFORD, called "CHRIST'S HOSPITAL," HERTFORD, in the County of HERTFORDSHIRE, being the PREPARATORY SCHOOL of CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, LONDON.

[The Questions are given on page 4.]

B.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

2. This school is intended for, and actually used by boys on the Foundation. A very limited number of day boys are allowed, on certain conditions, to attend as private pupils of the masters.

3. This is not a local School, and in no way affected by the locality.

4. From the town.

5. They only attend during school hours; sometimes in the playground between school hours.

6. Tradesmen, &c. in the town.

7. (b) The boys are draughted, three or four times a year, from this to the Hospital in London.

8-12. There are no "boarding houses." The whole of the boys belonging to the Hospital being boarded, lodged, clothed, &c. &c. at the expense of the Hospital funds. The meals are usually taken in the large dining hall. For domestic purposes the boys are distributed in nine wards, each with its nurse and servant. The whole domestic management (including discipline out of school) is vested in the steward and matron.

13. Three meals.

14. Breakfast, bread and milk. Dinner, meat, bread and potatoes six days; soup or rice, milk, and bread and butter one day; beer to certain boys. Supper, bread and butter and milk and water.

15. Each ward has two bedrooms—30 maximum, 23 minimum.

16. Sum of cubical contents of the two bedrooms in No. 5 ward (as larger than the rest) about 12,542 feet.

17. Yes.

18. Go to bed at 8.30 p.m. in summer, 7.30 p.m. in winter; rise at 6 a.m. from April to October; 7 a.m. from October to April.

19. By the nurses under the direction of the steward.

20. No; but in each ward is a day room, where boys may read or write, or otherwise occupy themselves.

21. 42 weeks.

22. To read the Gospels with facility.

23. Yes, in London, previously to admission.

24. The grammar school is classified by one leading subject, viz., Latin: the reading and writing school by reading and arithmetic.

25. By examination three or four times in the year.

26. In the reading and writing school.

27. 31 hours weekly, from Lady-day to Michaelmas; 25 hours weekly, from Michaelmas to Lady-day. In the very depth of winter one half hour less daily.

28. All lessons are learnt in school.

29. Latin only; assistance from the master as well as from grammar and dictionary.

30. Elementary Latin exercises.

31. Chiefly *viva voce*.

32. In arithmetic; some from a text book and some are dictated.

33. No.

34. Not taught.

35. Vocal music is taught to about a quarter of the boys; these are practised in psalmody twice a week.

36. Four times in the year at the least.

37. Once annually by an examiner appointed by the Committee of Almoners; at other times by the head masters.

38. In Latin, religious knowledge, reading, writing, spelling and dictation, and arithmetic.

39. Small sums of money are given at discretion; also a few books at the end of half-year.

40. Not in this branch of the institution.

41. As far as it goes.

42. The Head Master of grammar school and the Head Master of reading and writing school are supreme in their respective schools, to carry out the orders and regulations issued from time to time by the Committee of Almoners.

43. The Church of England.

44. The Head Master of grammar school, in Holy Orders, is ordered "to see that the boys are properly instructed in the knowledge of the Christian religion, according to the principles of the Church of England, by their respective masters in that school; and the following books to be used for that purpose until any alteration be made by the Committee, viz., the Holy Bible, the Prayer Book, Church Catechism, and Crossman's Introduction."

45. (a.) Yes.

(b.) The assistant masters in grammar school under him.

46. Prayers are said before breakfast and before supper in the hall, and again in the wards before going to bed.

47. "Prayers appointed by Right Rev. Father in God, Henry Compton, Lord Bishop of London."

48. Yes.

49. Age too young for confirmation.

50. No lessons on Sundays. The children attend Divine Service morning and afternoon. In the evening a short lecture is delivered by the Clerical Head Master.

51. All attend Divine Service in parish church.

52. The Head Master of grammar school is supreme during school hours in his school; the Head Master of reading and writing school also in his school. At all other times and places the "steward" is supreme; all, of course, subordinately to the Committee.

53. Shame, impositions, confinement to school during play hours, the cane, and the rod (only in extreme cases).

54. Publicly.

55. None.

56. All, except the rod.

57. Two monitors in each ward.

58. Appointed by the steward.

59. None.

61. No.
62. Yes.
63. Yes.
64. See 19, 52, and 74.
65. Yes.
66. "The boys have access to the library four days a week for reading and selecting books."
67. Yes, a field and other grounds.
68. Yes.
69. About three acres used by the boys.
70. Part of the school premises.
71. Yes, a large shed in the field, and covered space under and adjoining the hall.
72. Four to five hours daily; less, of course, in winter.
73. Cricket, marbles, and various minor games.
74. A beadle is present in each playground under the direction of the steward.
75. No.
76. No.
77. Drilling twice a week.
78. No.
79. Their present subjects of instruction.
80. No means of knowing the preferences of parents.
81. When difficulties arise they are reported to and receive the attention of the Committee of Almoners.
82. Not an advantage.
83. Not desirable.
84. It is possible, but not expedient to depart from the general course of instruction which is the best for all.

I, being the Head Master of the grammar school of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed) NATHANIEL KEYMER, M.A.

HOURS in SCHOOL and for PLAY and RECREATION.

From 1st April to 1st October.

Rise at 6 a.m. Play, 6.45 to 7. School, 7 to 8. Breakfast, 8 to 8.40. Play, 8.40 to 9. School, 9 to 11.30. Play, 11.30 to 12.30. Dinner, 12.30 to 1.15. Play, 1.15 to 2.30. School, 2.30 to 5. Play, 5 to 6.15. Supper, 6.15 to 6.50. Play, 6.50 to 7.40.

About one-third of the boys at a time go out for an hour's walk in some part of the play hours when ever weather permits.

From 1st October to 1st April.

Rise at 7 a.m. Breakfast, 8 to 8.40., and as above till dinner. Play, 1.15 to 2 p.m. School, 2 to 4. Play or in day-rooms till supper, and to bed at 7.30.

No school on Wednesdays or Saturdays after 11.30 a.m., but drill for 50 minutes in two divisions on both these days.

On Sundays.—Rise at 7 a.m. Breakfast, 8 to 8.40. Walk about, 8.40 to 9.30. In hall at classes, 9.30 to 10.15. Walk about, 10.15 to 10.30. Attend church, 10.30 to 1 p.m. Dinner, 1.15 to 2. Walk about, 2 to 2.30. Attend church, 2.30 to 4.15. Walk about, 4.15 to 6. Supper, 6 to 6.50. Lecture, 6.50 to 7.15. Bed, 7.45.

I, being the Head Master of the Grammar School of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed) NATHANIEL KEYMER, M.A.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED SCHOOL for GIRLS, at CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, in the COUNTY of HERTFORD.

[The Questions are given on page 7.]

B.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

2. Boarders only.
4. See No. 2.
6. Persons of respectable but humble station.
7. About one annually, the girls being mostly apprenticed out to businesses immediately or soon after leaving the School at 15 years of age.
8. There are no "boarding houses" connected with the school; but the girls have their own ward under the care of a nurse, where they are boarded and lodged at the expense of the Hospital.
12. See No. 8.
13. Three.
14. Breakfast—bread and milk; dinner—bread, meat, potatoes, and porter; supper—bread and butter, milk and water.
15. Thirteen in one room, five in a smaller room.
16. See Nos. 8 and 15.
17. Yes.
18. To bed about 8 o'clock; the girls rise at 7 o'clock in winter, at 6 o'clock in summer.
19. An appropriate and convenient lavatory.
20. By the nurse and the monitresses, with occasional visits by the upper mistress at her discretion.
21. The girls have a large room for meals, preparation of lessons, and general use when not in the school-room.
22. About 41 weeks.
- 23, 24. No standard.
25. Some from home; some have been already at school.
26. In the latter.
27. About 6½ years. They usually leave at 15 years of age.
28. The present number of girls is too small to be classified in the way suggested by the question.
29. Usually by seniority.
30. See No. 29.
31. Thirty hours in summer; 26 in winter.
32. Out of school under supervision of monitresses.
- 33–35. Not taught.
36. In all three ways.
37. Yes; from abridgments.
- 38, 39. Not taught.
40. The girls practise psalmody with the organist in the boys' hall.
- 41, 42. Annually by the upper grammar master of the London School and occasionally by the visiting governors.
43. Scripture, geography, grammar, history, reading, arithmetic, spelling, writing from dictation.
44. Books and small sums of money.

45. The subjects of instruction are prescribed by the committee.
46. The Church of England.
47. In the summer the girls commence school with the prayers, then they read the Psalms for the day and a chapter in the Bible. In the winter the prayers are read in the ward before breakfast with the nurse; the Psalms and chapter in the school-room at 9 o'clock. Scripture lessons with questions and oral explanations are given by the mistresses.
48. (a.) Yes.
(b.) See No. 52.
49. See No. 47.
50. The form appointed by Bishop Compton, Bishop of London, for the children of Christ's Hospital.
51. Yes.
52. The head grammar master, who is a clergyman.
53. Scripture lessons about 45 minutes a.m.; 1 hour p.m.; with attendance at the parish church.
54. Morning and afternoon.
55. Yes; subject to the Committee.
56. Tasks of lessons or needlework; occasional separation from the rest of the children; stoppage of privileges, &c. for idleness, insubordination, falsehood, deceit, &c.
57. The above are under the control of the Head Mistress.
58. When imposed by the assistant it is in her presence.
- 59, 60. Monitresses (being two of the senior girls) appointed by the Head Mistress.
61. No.
62. Bad marks are given for want of punctuality.
- 63, 64. Yes, at all times.
65. Yes.
66. Yes.
67. Rather more than a quarter of an acre, besides other open spaces.
68. Part of the School premises.
69. A large shed. Their general room is open to them at all times.
70. About 20 hours.
71. Hoops, skipping ropes, &c. &c.
72. No; but the playground is under the observation of the nurse.
73. No.
74. No.
75. No.
76. None. The girls are not allowed to walk out except when accompanied by the nurse.
77. By an open fire-place, gas stove; by windows and ventilators.
78. No.
- 79-83. The subjects of instruction, as at present used, have been found suitable to the class from which the girls have generally come, but the arrangements of the school generally, are, I understand, under the consideration of the Governors.

I, being the Head Mistress of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed) SARAH AGNES PEACOCK.

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

	1. Number of Scholars in Attendance.	11. Number of Scholars who have left the School during the last Three Years.
	Scholars on Foundation or Free Scholars re- ceiving Board, Clothing, and Instruction.	Scholars on Foundation or Free Scholars re- ceiving Board, Clothing, and Instruction.
1. Average during last three years :		
Under 10 years of age -	26	18
Above 10 and under 14 -		
Above 14 and under 15		
2. In first half of year 1864 :		
Under 10 years of age -	25	4
Above 10 and under 14 -		
Above 14 and under 15		
3. In second half of year 1864 :		
Under 10 years of age -	22	5
Above 10 and under 14		
Above 14 and under 15		

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &c. OF PARENTS.

Boarders.*	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.
Scholars highest in school - 1	Persons of humble and respectable station.	London.
" " " - 2		Liverpool.
" " " - 3		Reading.
" " " - 4		Newbury.
" " " - 5		Do.
" " " - 6		Tottenham.
" " " - 7		London.
" " " - 8		Do.
" " " - 9		Do.
Scholars lowest in School - 1	Persons of humble and respectable station.	Reading.
" " " - 2		Twickenham.
" " " - 3		Do.
" " " - 4		London.
" " " - 5		Newbury.
" " " - 6		Reading.
" " " - 7		Do.
" " " - 8		Willesden.
" " " - 9		Needham.

* Present number 18 only.

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.

School Hours.

From Lady Day to Michaelmas	7 to 8	9 to 11.30 a.m.
From Michaelmas to Lady Day	-	9 to 12 „
From February 12th to October 15th	-	2.30 to 5 p.m.
From October 15th to February 12th	-	2 to 4 „

(Except Wednesdays and Saturdays, which are half-holidays).

From one to two hours of each of the above days occupied in domestic duties.

DIET TABLE of the CHILDREN of CHRIST'S HOSPITAL, HERTFORD.

Days.	Breakfast, 8 a.m.	Dinner, 12.45 p.m.	Supper, 6.25 p.m.
Sunday -	For each child: Bread, 5 ozs. New milk, $\frac{1}{2}$ pint, made hot.	For each child :— Roast ribs of beef, 8 ozs., undressed, producing 4 ozs. when cooked, free from bone, peth, or gristle. Potatoes, 6 ozs. Bread, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.	For each child :— Bread, 5 ozs. Butter, $\frac{1}{3}$ oz. New milk, $\frac{1}{4}$ pint, mixed with an equal quantity of hot water.
Monday and Friday	Ditto.	Roast mutton, $\frac{2}{3}$ legs. $\frac{1}{2}$ shoulders, 7 ozs., undressed, producing 4 ozs. as above. Boiled rice, 6 ozs., from $1\frac{1}{2}$ ozs., dry. Bread, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.	Ditto.
Tuesday -	Ditto.	Roast mutton as above. Potatoes, 6 ozs. Bread $2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.	Ditto.
Wednesday -	Ditto.	Roast pork. Legs not over $9\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. : 7 ozs. undressed, producing 4 ozs. as above. Potatoes, 6 ozs. Bread $2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.	Ditto.
Thursday -	Ditto.	Roast beef, buttock and thick flank, 6 ozs., undressed, producing as above. Potatoes, 6 ozs. Bread, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.	Ditto.
Saturday -	Ditto.	Soup, 1 pint, made of legs of beef, 144 lbs., with stock from bones, &c. of the meat on previous days, 65 lbs. split peas, 112 lbs. of carrots and turnips, celery, celery seed, onions, &c.	Ditto.

As a rule water is the beverage, but porter is given ($\frac{1}{2}$ pint to each child) where recommended by the doctor, amounting to one-third of the number.

I, being the Head Mistress of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing Statements are correct.

(Signed) SARAH AGNES PEACOCK.

Some alterations have been made in the internal management of Christ's Hospital since the date of these returns. The orders establishing these alterations will be found appended to the General Report of Mr. Fearon, the Assistant Commissioner in the Metropolitan District.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED SCHOOL at SAINT OLAVE'S and SAINT JOHN'S, SOUTHWARK, in the County of SURREY.

[The Questions are given on page 1.]

A.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

1. Queen Elizabeth's Free Grammar School, of St. Olave's and St. John's, Southwark.

2. In 1571, by the parishioners of the then parish of St. Olave; St. John's then formed part of that parish, and was subsequently created a distinct parish by Letters Patent of Queen Elizabeth, dated 26th July 1571, afterwards confirmed by charter of Charles the Second.

3. In the parishes of St. Olave and St. John, Southwark.

4. By the census of 1861 for both parishes 17,590; but by the demolition of a number of small houses by the railway companies this number has been probably diminished.

5. The population is of a mixed character; the larger proportion consists of wharf labourers, sailors, watermen, manufacturing, seafaring, and labouring classes.

6. Separate foundation.

7. Separate.

8. The Court of Governors has the power to vary, alter, and revoke any rule or order whatever short of the charters and scheme.

9. A second charter was granted by Charles the Second, and a scheme was sanctioned in the year 1837 by the Court of Chancery, which was afterwards further altered and amended.

10. *Copies of the charters and the scheme are sent herewith.*

11. The first orders, issued by the Governors in 1571, imposed admission fees and quarterages, and these continued until the year 1750 or thereabouts, and then altogether ceased. The charges varied according to the character of the education given.

12. The Governors know of no such reason; on the contrary, they think the reimposition of these discriminating fees so wholesome and judicious that a scheme has been prepared by the Court of Governors, and approved by the Charity Commissioners. *A copy of this scheme as altered and approved by the Charity Commissioners is also left herewith.*

13. In the strong room in the school buildings.

14. No; but any reasonable application for the purpose would be complied with.

15. Yes; but if the new scheme under consideration be finally adopted, they would need enlargement.

16. By the Court of Governors.

17. 4,604*l.* 15*s.* 6*d.* per annum.

18. 3,078*l.* 10*s.* 5*d.*

19. 2,412*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.*, and in addition 338*l.* 9*s.* per annum to girls' charity and ragged schools within the two parishes, as authorized by the scheme.

20. The year's accounts will be audited in a few days, and a copy of the balance sheet will be immediately afterwards forwarded.

21. Yes, in June in each year, by auditors appointed by the Court of Governors from among their own body, and afterwards forwarded to the Charity Commissioners.

22. The warden for the year; and when the balance for the year becomes larger than necessary a part of it is invested in consols.

23. This has not happened for years past.

24. The income will probably increase, but not materially.

25. None.

26. Not applicable.

27. Not applicable.

28. Not applicable.

29. There are four University exhibitions (under the scheme) not exceeding 80*l.* each, tenable for three and a half years; but the whole subject of exhibitions and scholarships is under the consideration of the Court of Governors, in connexion with the new scheme, with a view to their enlargement.

30. Not at present; see previous answer.

31. John Ledger, Abbey Wood, Kent, Esq., J.P.; Jeremiah Pilcher, Morgan's Lane, Tooley Street, Esq., J.P.; Benjamin Edgington, Duke Street, London Bridge, Esq.; William Wright Landell, Horselydown, Esq., J.P.; Rev. Harvey Vachell, Rector of St. John's; Rev. John Bowstead, Rector of St. Olave's; Jeremiah Giles Pilcher, Morgan's Lane, Tooley Street, Esq., J.P.; John Humphrey, Hay's Wharf, Esq.; Leonard Shuter, Dockhead, Esq.; Benjamin Lucas Judkins, Tooley Street, Esq.; Robert Courage, Horselydown, Esq.; Lieutenant-Colonel Beresford, Horselydown, J.P.; Timothy Richardson, Duke Street, London Bridge, Esq.; Hugh Colin Smith, Hay's Wharf, Esq.; Wildman Cattley, Duke Street, Esq.; William Grey Jackson, Dockhead, Esq.

32. None.

33. A new Governor is elected from among the parishioners by the Court of Governors.

34. The Governors must reside, carry on business, or be rated in one of the two parishes, and must be members of the Church of England.

35. The internal management of the schools is left principally to the Head Master, under the control of the Court of Governors; but the Governors appoint all the masters, and have the power of dismissing them.

(*f.*) No payments are ever made by the boys.

36. The Bishop of Winchester is the Visitor of the School, and his approval to the appointment of Head Master is required by the charters, but not for other purposes. His lordship is, however, occasionally consulted, and has signified his decided approval of the new scheme now under consideration.

37. The education of children and youths (*juvenes*), both of the rich and poor, in grammar and in reading and writing.

38. For boys only.

39. No.

40. No.

42. Yes.

43. A suitable education for rich and poor.

44. The Foundation provides for the apprenticing poor scholars at the discretion of the Court of Governors to the extent of 100*l.* a year. See scheme.

45. Yes.

46. Merit.

47. For some years past increasing, but that is not now the case.

48. The Head Master and assistant masters.

49. There are five assistant masters in the classical school, and four assistant masters and two monitors in the English school. The Head Master is over both schools. In addition there are as follows:—one French master, one drawing master, two drill masters, and a bandmaster; also three examiners.

50. By the Court of Governors.

51. No.

52. The Head Master must be a graduate of the University of Oxford or Cambridge and in holy orders. All the masters must be members of the Church of England.

53. They are never dispensed with.

54. No.

55. By advertisement; but recently several of the assistant masters have been obtained from the Training College at Battersea, under the recommendation of the Rev. Samuel Clark, who was the master of that college, and who is now and has been for some years one of the three examiners of these schools.

56. If the vacancy is to be supplied by competition by advertisement, but not otherwise.

57. They are elected annually.

58. For the Head master and first assistant master of the English school. Their residences form part of the school buildings.

59. No; boarders are not allowed.

60. Yes.

61. No.

62. No.

63. They vary of course very materially, the income of the Head Master is 500*l.*; that of the first assistant master in the classical school is 200*l.*; that of the first assistant master in the English school is 175*l.*; that of the other assistant masters vary from 52*l.* 10*s.* to 150*l.*; they are all paid by the Governors quarterly.

64. Annuities are granted by the Court of Governors to old and retiring masters; two are now in receipt of these annuities.

65. With the Governors entirely.

BALANCE SHEET. See *Question 20.*

We, being Governors or Trustees of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing Statements are correct.

(Signed) By order of a Court of Governors,
RD. MINSHULL JONES,
Clerk to the Governors,
190, Tooley St., Southwark.

June 19, 1865.

CHARTERS of INCORPORATION of the FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of QUEEN ELIZABETH, of the PARISHES of ST. OLAVE and ST. JOHN, SOUTHWARK; with SCHEME for the MANAGEMENT of the CHARITY, as varied and extended by the HIGH COURT OF CHANCERY.

CHARTER granted by QUEEN ELIZABETH, dated 27th July;
13th Elizabeth, (1571.)

Translation. The original is in Latin.

ELIZABETH, by the Grace of God, of England, France, and Ireland, Queen Defender of the Faith, &c. To all men to whom these Our present letters patent shall come, greeting. Whereas Our well-beloved subjects, the inhabitants of the parish of St. Olave, within Our borough of Southwark, in Our county of Surrey, of their godly affection and good disposition for the bringing up, education, institution, and instruction of children and younglings of the said parish, at their no little cost, labour, and charges, in laudable order and form, have of late ordained and erected in the aforesaid borough and parish one Grammar School, in the which children and younglings, as well of rich as the poor, being inhabitants within the aforesaid parish, are instructed and brought up liberally and prosperously in grammar, in accidence, and other lower books, to the common utility and profit of all the inhabitants of the parish aforesaid, as We are credibly informed. And whereas the same Our subjects of the parish aforesaid, the inhabitants, have made humble supplication unto Us that the said school so by them ordained and erected may have continual succession, and that We would extend and shew Our liberality and princely grace to them in that behalf, We considering not only the premises, but also the good, godly, and laudable intent of the same Our subjects in the premises, and entirely desiring as much as in Us lyeth to augment and increase all and singular those things which may in any way concern the bringing up and instruction of children and younglings, of Our grace, especial certain knowledge, and mere motion, We will, grant, and ordain for Us, Our heirs and successors, that the aforesaid School, so by the inhabitants of the parish of Saint Olave aforesaid ordained and erected within the said parish of Saint Olave, in Southwark, from henceforth is, and shall be, one grammar school, for the bringing up, institution, and instruction of the children and younglings of the parishioners and inhabitants therein, as well in grammar as in accidence and other low books, and in writing, at all times hereafter to endure. And that that school shall be called "The Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth of the Parishioners of the Parish of Saint Olave, in the County of Surrey." And that school of one master or schoolmaster, and one under schoolmaster or

usher, for ever to endure for to do erect, treat, ordain, declare, found, and establish by these presents. And that Our intent aforesaid may take the better effect, and that the lands, tenements, rents, revenues, and other profits for the sustaining and maintaining of the said school to be granted, assigned, and appointed may be better governed for continuance of the same, We will, grant, and ordain that from henceforth for ever there be, and shall be, within the parish of Saint Olave aforesaid, sixteen men of discretion and most honest inhabitants in the said parish for the time being, which shall be called Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the said Free School, commonly called and to be called the "Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth of the Parishioners of the Parish of Saint Olave, in Southwark, in the County of Surrey." And therefore know ye, that We have assigned, chosen, named, and appointed, and by these presents do assign, Our well-beloved Anthony Bushe, clerk, parson of the parish church of Saint Olave, in Southwark aforesaid; William Bond, clerk, minister of the parish church aforesaid; William Wilson, Charles Pratt, John Lambe, Olave Burr, Thomas Poore, Thomas Bullman, William Lands, Richard Harrison, Thomas Harper, John Charman, Robert Cowthe, Christopher Woodward, James Heath, and Thomas Pynden, inhabitants of the aforesaid parish of Saint Olave's, in Southwark, hereafter and now to be the first present Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free School of Queen Elizabeth of the Parishioners of the Parish of Saint Olave, in Southwark, in the County of Surrey. And the same office well and faithfully to exercise and occupy from the day of the date of these presents, during the life of them, and the longer liver of them; and that the same Governors, in matters, deeds, and name, from henceforth be and shall be one body corporate and politic of themselves for ever, by the name of "The Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth of the Parishioners of the Parish of St. Olave, in Southwark, in the County of Surrey," incorporated and erected; and them, the "Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth of the Parishioners of the Parish of Saint Olave, Southwark, in the County of Surrey," by these presents We do incorporate, and one body corporate and politic, by the same name for ever to endure, We do really and as fully create, erect, ordain, found, and confirm. And furthermore, We will, and by these presents, for Us, Our heirs and successors, do ordain and grant that the same Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth of the parishioners of the parish of Saint Olave, in Southwark, in the county of Surrey, have perpetual succession, and by that name they be and shall be persons able, apt, and in law of capacity to have, receive, get, and possess lordships, manors, lands, tenements, meadows, feedings, pastures, parsonages, tythes, rents, revenues, services, possessions, reversions, goods, chattels, and hereditaments whatsoever, or what kind, nature, or sort soever they be, to them and their successors in fee and perpetuity, as well for Us, Our heirs and successors, as of any other person or persons whatsoever. And also to give, grant, demise, and assign the same lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and to do and execute all and singular other deeds and matters by the name aforesaid; and that they, the said Governors, be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, in all and singular actions, suits, quarrels, causes, matters, and demands, real, personal and mixed, of what kind, nature and sort soever they be, or whatsoever places or Courts of Us, Our heirs and successors, or of others whosoever, or before whatsoever justices and judge, ecclesiastical or temporal, within Our Realm of England or elsewhere, and all and singular the same to make, do and receive in such sort, and in the same manner, as other Our liege persons able and in law, capable within the same Our Realm of England, may and be able to implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered unto, defend and be defended, and have, get, receive, give, grant, and demise. And furthermore, We will, and for Our heirs and successors, by these presents, do grant to the aforesaid Governors and their successors for ever from henceforth one common seal to serve for their business in the premises and others in these our letters patent expressed and specified, or some part of the same only touching and concerning. And furthermore we grant, ordain, and decree by these presents for Us, our heirs, and successors, that whensoever it

shall happen one or more of the said sixteen Governors for the time being to die, or inhabit elsewhere without the parish of Saint Olave, in Southwark, or from thence with his household to depart, that then, and so often, it shall be well and lawful for the other said Governors overliving, or the greater part of them then dwelling and inhabiting within the parish of Saint Olive, in Southwark, to elect and name another meet person or meet persons of the inhabitants of the parish of Saint Olave aforesaid to succeed in the office of Governor in the place or places of him or them so dying, or with his or their household so departing, and that so often as it shall chance or happen. And moreover, of Our abundant grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, we have given and granted, and by these presents, for Us and Our successors, do give and grant to the aforesaid now Governors and their successors, and the greater part of them, that they and their successors, with the advice of the Bishop of Winchester for the time being, and in the absence of the same bishop for the time being, with the advice of some other honest and learned man, have full power and authority to name and appoint a master and under master or usher of the aforesaid School, so often as the said School of the said master and under master shall be wanting; and that they the said Governors for the time being, from time to time, may make and be of power and validity to make meet and wholesome statutes and ordinances in writing concerning and touching the order, government, and direction of the master, under master, and scholars of the School aforesaid for the time being, and the wages or hire of the same master and under master, and other things touching and concerning the same school, and the ordinance, governance, preservation, and disposition of the rents and revenues aforesaid for the sustentation of the said School to be appointed, with which said statutes and ordinances for to be made, We will and grant, and by these presents command to be observed inviolably, from time to time for ever, so that the statutes and ordinances so to be made be not contrary to the statutes of Our realm of England. And moreover, We will, and by these presents, for Us, Our heirs and successors, do grant that no person having children and younglings of the parishoners or inhabitants of the parish aforesaid, and other persons of the same parish, be brought up or instructed, unless the same persons be first admitted by the Governors of the School aforesaid for the time being; and furthermore know ye, that We, in consideration that the aforesaid Governors of the said Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth, within the said parish of Saint Olave, in Southwark, in the county of Surrey, and their successors, may the better from time to time sustain and bear the charges of the same School, master, and under masters thereof, of Our grace, especial certain knowledge and mere motion, have given and granted, and by these presents, for Us, Our heirs and successors, do give and grant to the aforesaid now Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of Queen Elizabeth of the parishoners of the parish of Saint Olave, in Southwark, in the county of Surrey, and their successors, special licence, free and lawful liberty, power, and authority to have, receive, and get to them and their successors for ever, as well of Us, Our heirs and successors, as of other whatsoever person or persons, manors, messuages, lands, tenements, parsonages, tythes, and other hereditaments whatsoever within Our Realm of England or elsewhere within our dominions, which are not holden of Us, Our heirs and successors, immediately in thrift or by knight service, so that they do not exceed the clear yearly value of 50*l.*, the statute of lands and tenements not to be paid up in mortmain or any other statute act or provision, or any other thing, clause, or matter whatsoever to the contrary thereof, had and set forth, ordained and provided, in anything notwithstanding. And further, We will, and by these presents do ordain that all the issues, rents, and revenues of all the aforesaid lands, tenements, and possessions hereafter to be given and assigned, for the maintaining and sustaining of the School aforesaid from time to time, to be converted to the maintenance of the master and under schoolmaster of the said School for the time being, and to the sustaining and maintaining of the house and buildings of that School, and the lands, rents, and possessions aforesaid, and not otherwise, or to any other purposes or intents. And We will, and by these presents do grant to the aforesaid Governors, that they have and shall have and these Our letters patents under Our great seal of England, in due manner made and sealed, without fine or fee, great or small, to Us in Our having or elsewhere to Our use, for the same

to Us, Our heirs and successors, by any means to be rendered, paid, or done; because that expressed mention of the true yearly value or certainty of the premises, or any of them, or of other deeds or grants by Us or by any of Our progenitors to the aforesaid Governors before this time in these presents is not made, any statute, act, or ordinance, provision or restraint to the contrary made, set forth, ordained, and provided, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever in anything notwithstanding. In witness whereof, we have caused these letters to be made patents. Witness our seal at Coromby, this twenty-seventh day of July, in the thirteenth year of Our reign.

P. CORDETT.

CHARTER granted by KING CHARLES II., Dated 2nd May; 26th, Charles II, (1674).

CHARLES THE SECOND, by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. To all to whome these presents the said Schoole might bee the better managed, did grant and ordayne that from shall come greeting. Know yee, whereas Our noble predecessor Queene Elizabeth of ever blessed memory, by letters patent, under her greateseale of England, bearing date the six and twentieth day of July, in the thirteenth yeare of her reigne, out of her grace and favor did grant unto the inhabitant of the parish of Saint Olave's, in the borough of Southwark, in the countie of Surrey, free libertie to erect a Grammar Schoole within the said parish, for the education and instruction of the children and youths of the parishioners and inhabitant of the said parish in learning and good literature, and that thenceforth there should bee, perpetually, within the said parish of Saint Olave's, sixteene men of the discreetest and most able and honest inhabitant of the said parish for the tyme being, whose should bee called Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the aforesaid Schoole. And the said Schoole to bee called the Free Grammar Schoole of Queene Elizabeth of the parishioners of the parish of Saint Olave's, in Southwark, in the said county of Surrey. And that the said sixteene persons successively from tyme to tyme for ever should bee Governors of the possessions, revenue, and goods of the aforesaid Schoole; and that the said Governors should bee one body politic and corporate for ever in deede and in name, by the name of the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar Schoole of Queene Elizabeth of the parishioners of the parish of Saint Olave's aforesaid. And that the said Governors by the name aforesaid should have perpetual succession. And the said Queene by her said letters patent did grant unto the said Governors and their successors several other liberties, privileges, powers, and jurisdictions, as thereby relation being thereunto had more at large it doth and may appeare. And whereas Our loving subject the present inhabitant of the parish of Saint Olave's aforesaid, have humbly besought us, that the Schoole by them erected may have continual succession, and that Wee would bee graciously pleased to extend Our grace and favor to them: Now know yee that Wee of Our abundant grace, certaine knowledge, and meere motion, for Us, Our heirs and successors, doe ratifie and confirme the said letters patent granted by Our noble predecessor Queene Elizabeth of ever blessed memory, and all the grant, clauses, jurisdictions, liberties, and privileges whatsoever therein contained, mentioned, or expressed. And Wee doe hereby alsoe declare and grant, that it shall and may bee lawfull for the Governors herein-after mentioned and inhabitant of the said parish of Saint Olave's, to have the benefitt and enjoyment thereof in as large and ample manner as their predecessors the Governors and inhabitants of the said parish of Saint Olave's did att any tyme heretofore enjoy the same. And Wee of Our abundant grace, certaine knowledge, and meere motion, being desirous by all proper wayes and means to promote the good education and instruction of the children and youths of the said parish, and that the said Schoole may bee well regulated and governed, and the lands, goods, rent, revenues, and profit belonging to the said schoole may bee managed and improved to the best advantage and profit to the uses herein-after mentioned, Wee have assigned, elected, nominated, and appointed, and by these presents doe assigne, elect, nominate, and appoint Our well-beloved subject Richard Meggott, Doctor in Divinity, one of Our chaplaines in ordinary, and rector of

the parish church of Saint Olave's, in Southwark aforesaid; Thomas Barker, Esquire, one of Our Justices of the Peace, in quorum, for the said county of Surrey; George Meggott the elder, William Fitzhugh, Jeremie Barnes, Thomas Morgan, Charles Crayter, George Harvey, John Bateman, Tobias Solby, Symon Nicholls, Jacob May, Francis Miller, Anthony Rawlins, Anthony Allen, and John Brookes, inhabitant of the aforesaid parish of Saint Olave's, in Southwark aforesaid, to bee, and whoe are and shall bee present Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free Grammar Schoole, to exercise and enjoy the same office well and faithfully from the date of these present during their lives, and the longest liver of them. And that whensoever it shall happen that one or more of the said Governors shall dye or depart with his family out of the said parish, that then and so often it shall and may bee lawfull for the rest of the said Governors and their successors and the major part of them, one or more fit person or persons of the inhabitant of the parish of Saint Olave's aforesaid, whoe shall be conformable to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England as now established, in the place or places of him or them soe dyeing, or with his or their families soe departing in the aforesaid office of Governors, successfully from tyme to tyme to elect and nominate as often as occasion shall require, whoe shall be esteemed Governors of the said Schoole during the tyme and in the manner aforesaid. And further, wee doe, by these present, for Us, Our heires and successors, declare and grant that the Governors afore-mentioned and their successors shall bee from henceforth one body politic and corporate, in deede, in name, by the name aforesaid, and that they and their successors from tyme to tyme for ever shall enjoy all the liberties, jurisdictions, powers, and priviledges whatsoever in the said letters patents of Queene Elizabeth granted. And it shall and may bee lawfull for the said Governors and their successors from tyme to tyme to enjoy and exercise the authorities, jurisdictions, priviledges, and powers whatsoever in the said letters patents of Queene Elizabeth mentioned, granted, or expressed, and them the said Governors and their successors, or the major part of them with the advice of the Bishop of Winchester or any other honest and learned man, shall and may nominate and appoint one able schoolemaster, and such able usher or ushers for the teaching of the Latin and English tongues, and alsoe writing and casting accompt, as to the said Governors and their successors, or to the major part of them, shall seeme fitt for the Schoole aforesaid, as often as the said schoolemaster or usher shall bee voyd, for the educating, instructing, and teaching of the children and youth of the inhabitant of the parish of Saint Olave's aforesaid, as well poore as rich. And alsoe that the said present Governors and their successors, or the major part of them, from tyme to tyme, in case of insufficiencie, neglect, or misdemeanors of the said schoolemaster or ushers, or either of them, shall have full power or authority att their wills and pleasure to displace, move, and put out the said schoolemaster or ushers, or either of them, out of and from his or their places for his or their said neglect, insufficiencie, or misdemeanor, as to the said Governors and their successors, or the major part of them, shall seeme fitt and expedient, and to nominate, appoint, and place some other fitt person or persons in his or their roomes or places respectively. And also, that the said Governors and their successors, or the major part of them, shall settle and allow such stipend and salaries to the said master and ushers from tyme to tyme as to the said Governors and their successors, or the major part of them, shall seeme fitt. And the said Governors and their successors, or the major part of them, shall have full power and authority to make and establish fitting and wholesome statutes, lawes, and ordinances in writeing for and concerning the order, government, and direction of the said master, ushers, and scholars of the aforesaid Schoole for the tyme being, and otherwise for the preservation and disposing of the rent and revenues aforesaid for the maintenance of the said Schoole, which statutes, laws, and ordinances so to bee made Wee will, and by these present, doe command to be inviolably observed and kept from tyme to tyme for ever, soe as the same bee not contrary but agreeable to the lawes and statutes of this Our kingdome. And in case the said schoolemaster, ushers, or schollars, or any or either of them, shall refuse or neglect to perform and obey the said orders, statutes, lawes, and ordinances, or any of them, soe to bee made by the said Governors and their successors, or the major part of them, as aforesaid,

that then it shall and may bee lawfull for the said Governors and their successors, or the major part of them, to amove, expell, and putt out such person and persons soe neglecting or refusing to obey the said orders out and from the said schoole, and from any profit or benefitt by and out of the same. And that the said Governors and their successors may bee the better enabled to support and susteyne the burthen hereof from tyme to tyme, out of Our especiall grace, certaine knowledge, and meere motion, Wee have given and granted, and by these present, doe give and grant unto the aforesaid Governors and their successors, speciall licence, free and lawfull power and authority to have, reteyne, and enjoy to them and their successors for ever, not only all those messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments whatsoever which they now have and enjoy, or of right doe in anywise apperteyne to the said Schoole, or to the maintenance and support thereof, but alsoe to receive, purchase, reteyne, and enjoy any other mannors, messuages, lands, tenement and hereditament, goods or chattels whatsoever, within Our kingdome of England or elsewhere, soe as they doe not together in the whole exceed the cleare yearly value of five hundred pounds, the statute of mortmayne or any other statute, ordinance, provision, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever to the contrary thereof notwithstanding. And Wee further will and by these present ordayne, that all the yssues, rents, and revenues of all the aforesaid lands, tenement, and possessions already given, purchased, or assigned, or hereafter to be given, purchased, or assigned, for the sustentation of the aforesaid Schoole, shall be from tyme to tyme converted to and for the sustentation and maintenance of one schoolemaster and such usher or ushers of the Schoole aforesaid for the tyme being as to the said Governors and their successors, or the major part of them, shall seeme fitt. And for the erecting, sustentation, and mayntenance of the house and edifices of that Schoole, and of the lands, tenement, and possessions thereunto belonging, and for the support and defraying the necessary charges which the said Governors and their successors shall expend in the managing, performing, and executing the trust hereby reposed in them, and for the maintenance and education of twoe schollars in the Universitie, if any such shall bee elected out of the said Schoole, untill they have severally taken their degree of Batchellor of Arts, being first brought up in the said Schoole, and inhabitant of the said parish, which schollars are to bee elected by the said Governors for the tyme being and their successors, or the major part of them, and to bee allowed such maintenance towards their education in the Universitie as to the said Governors and their successors, or the major part of them, shall seeme fitt, and alsoe for the setting out such poore schollars of the said Schoole, apprentices, and for the relief of such poore impotent persons of the said parish of Saint Olave's as to the said Governors and their successors, or the major part of them, shall seeme fitt, and for the erecting and maintayning a workhouse for the setting poore persons of the said parish of Saint Olave's att work, and not otherwise, nor to any other purpose, use, or intention whatsoever, although expresse mention of the true yearly value or certainty of the premises, or any of them, or of any other gifts or grants by Us, or by any other of Our progenitors or predecessors heretofore made to the said Governors of the revenues and possessions of the Free Grammar Schoole of Saint Olave's, Southwark, in these present is not made, or any statute, act, ordinance, provision, proclamation, or restriction heretofore had, made, enacted, ordeyned, or provided, or any other matter, cause, or thing whatsoever to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding. In witness whereof, Wee have caused these Our letteres to bee made patent. Witness Ourselfe att Westminster, the second day of May in the six-and-twentieth yeare of Our reigne.

By writ of Privy Seale,
 PIGOTT.

SCHEME as varied and extended by DECREE of the HIGH COURT OF CHANCERY, dated the 17th day of July 1860, for the future MANAGEMENT of the CHARITY.

1. No voluntary sale or exchange of any part of the freehold property belonging to the said Charity shall be made without application to and sanction of the Court of Chancery. As to sale or exchange of property.

2. Whenever it shall happen that a Governor shall inhabit elsewhere without the parishes of Saint Olave and Saint John, in Southwark, or from such parishes with his household shall depart, and cease to carry on business or pay rates therein; or if a Governor shall for two years successively altogether omit to attend the meetings of the Governors, then and in every such case such Governor shall be disqualified to act as a Governor, and another meet or fit and proper person, who shall be a member of the Church of England, and an inhabitant of the said parishes, or one of them, or carry on business or be rated therein, shall be elected to succeed to the office of Governor in the place or stead of such Governor so disqualified. As to election of Governors.

3. All lettings and leases of the Charity property, except as herein-after mentioned, shall be made by tender, and publicly advertised twice at the least in two of the principal London newspapers, and by handbills circulated and put up in the said parishes of Saint Olave and Saint John, and also at or near to the outer gate of the said School, at least 14 days previously to such respective lettings. And no lease shall be granted for any term exceeding 21 years in possession and not in reversion, except in the case of any messuages or buildings greatly dilapidated, or of vacant ground desirable for building, where it shall be deemed by the Governors to be more advantageous to the Charity to let for a longer term than 21 years, on lease, for building or repairing; and in such case no lease shall be granted for a longer term than 30 years for repairing, and 80 years for rebuilding, and the best rent shall be reserved and taken in all such leases or lettings, regard being had to the respectability of the proposed tenants or lessees. And no premium shall be taken upon the granting of any such lease (excepting in the case of public houses, on granting leases of which a premium may be taken, so that in addition thereto a rent equal to the fair annual value as a licensed public house, exclusive of the value of the goodwill, shall be reserved), all which leases so to be granted shall contain covenants to repair, and to repay the amount paid by the lessors for insuring the premises, and all other necessary and proper covenants, and as to the public houses covenants for the preservation of the licenses thereof. But if the property cannot be let by tender to the satisfaction of the Governors, then the Governors shall be at liberty to demise or let the same at their discretion, subject to the rule before stated. Provided always, that the Governors shall be at liberty at any time within three years before the expiration of any lease to renew the term of such lease in favour of the person or persons beneficially entitled to such lease, or the occupying tenants, should it seem to the Governors beneficial to the interests of the Charity so to do, such renewal not exceeding the term of 21 years from the expiration of the existing lease. Directions as to mode of letting and leasing the property.

4. No lease or letting of any part of the Charity Estates, except by public tender, shall be made to any Governor. As to letting property to a Governor.

5. A sum of 100*l.* a year, at the least, shall be allowed for apprenticing out such poor scholars as may apply to fit and proper trades or businesses on their leaving school, or within six months thereafter; and the apprentice fee shall be of such amount, not exceeding the sum of 25*l.* for any one such fee, as the Governors from time to time may think proper; and it shall not be necessary that the master shall be free of the city of London, any former byelaws to the contrary notwithstanding; and that upon every occasion of awarding apprentice fees, one month's previous notice thereof shall be given in the said schools, and published in one or more public newspapers. As to apprentices' fees.

6. Four exhibitions, not exceeding 80*l.* per annum each, at either of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, or Durham, the London University, King's College in London, or at any of the public military and naval institutions in England, shall be allowed for scholars from the classical school, who may be desirous of taking the benefit thereof (being deemed by the examiners of the As to exhibitions.

said School to be properly qualified), and upon occasion of filling up every exhibition, public notice thereof shall be given and circulated through the said parishes of Saint Olave and Saint John, and by notices affixed on some conspicuous part or parts of the said School and premises, three months at least previously to filling up such exhibition, in order to invite and encourage more of the scholars to take the benefit of such exhibitions.

As to charity schools.

7. The Governors shall be allowed in future to give towards the support of the parochial charity school for girls established in the parish of Saint Olave, and the parochial charity school for girls established in the parish of Saint John, such sums as they shall in their discretion think fit, but not exceeding to each school the annual sum of one hundred pounds.

As to ragged and infant schools.

8. The Governors shall be allowed in future to give towards the support of a school established in the said parishes, for the education of children of the poorest class, called a "ragged school," and also to the infant schools established in the parishes of Saint Olave and Saint John, such annual sum as they shall in their discretion think fit, not exceeding the sum of 50*l.* per annum to each of such schools.

As to warden's expenses.

9. Such an annual sum, not exceeding the sum of 100*l.*, as to the Governors shall seem reasonable shall be paid or allowed to the warden for the time being, for or towards his expenses incurred on the anniversary day of the said Charity, on the occasion of the public examination of the scholars, on the day of election of the warden, officers, and masters, and on the quarterly meetings of the Governors.

As to notice of meetings.

10. Four clear days' notice in writing of all meetings of the Governors shall be given to them respectively, and as far as practicable the particular purpose and object of the intended meeting shall be stated in such notice.

As to Head Master's duties with respect to boys whose parents are non-residents.

11. The First or Head Master in each of the said Schools shall keep a register of the names of all the scholars in the said School, and of the names, residences, and occupations of the parents, with the dates of the admission of each scholar, and of his leaving the School, and the cause of his leaving; and such First or Head Master respectively shall, on the assembling of such Schools after the Christmas and Midsummer vacations, or within one week thereafter, call over a roll or list of all the boys in their respective Schools, and inquire from each boy whether his parent or parents reside in either of the said parishes of Saint Olave and Saint John, or carry on business therein; and if it shall be found that the parent or parents of any such boys, or the relations or persons with whom any such boys shall usually reside, are not resident within either of the said parishes, or do not carry on business therein, the masters shall report the fact to the Governors at their next meeting, who shall thereupon (if they see just cause) order the removal of any such boy or boys from the said School (except only in the case of an orphan child, who may still be permitted to continue).

SCHEME as proposed to be varied and extended for the MANAGEMENT of the CHARITY, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

As to election of Governors.

1. Whenever it shall happen that a Governor shall inhabit elsewhere without the parishes of Saint Olave and Saint John in Southwark, or from such parishes with his household shall depart, and cease to carry on business or pay rates therein; or if a Governor shall for two years successively altogether omit to attend the meetings of the Governors, then and in every such case such Governor shall be disqualified to act as a Governor, and another meet or fit and proper person, who shall be a member of the Church of England, and an inhabitant of the said parishes or one of them, or carry on business or be rated therein, shall be elected to succeed to the office of Governor in the place or stead of such Governor so disqualified.

As to notice of meetings.

2. Four days' clear notice in writing of all meetings of the Governors shall be sent to each Governor, and, as far as practicable, the particular object of each meeting shall be stated in the notice.

As to sale or exchange of property.

3. No voluntary sale of any part of the freehold property belonging to the said charity shall be made without application to, and sanction of the Charity

Commissioners, and no exchange shall be made without the like sanction, or that of the Inclosure Commissioners.

4. All lettings and leases of the Charity property, except as herein-after mentioned, shall be made by tender, and publicly advertised twice at least in two of the principal London newspapers, and by handbills circulated and put up in the said parishes of Saint Olave and Saint John, and also at or near to the outer gate of the School buildings, at least 14 days previously to such respective lettings; and no lease shall be granted for any term exceeding 21 years in possession, and not in reversion, except in the case of any messuages or buildings greatly dilapidated, or of vacant ground desirable for building, where it shall be deemed by the Governors to be more advantageous to the Charity to let for a longer term than 21 years on lease, for building or repairing; and in such case no lease shall be granted for a longer term than 30 years for repairing and 80 years for rebuilding, and the best rent shall be reserved and taken in all such leases or lettings, regard being had to the respectability of the proposed tenants or lessees. And no premium shall be taken upon the granting of any such lease (excepting in the case of public houses, on granting leases of which a premium may be taken, so that in addition thereto a rent equal to the fair annual value as a licensed public-house, exclusive of the value of the goodwill, shall be reserved). All leases so to be granted shall contain covenants to repair, and to repay the amount paid by the lessors for insuring the premises, and all other necessary and proper covenants; and as to the public houses, covenants for the preservation of the licenses thereof. But if the property cannot be let by tender to the satisfaction of the Court of Governors, herein-after called the Court, then the Governors shall be at liberty to demise or let the same at their discretion, but subject always to the restrictions herein-before mentioned. Provided always, that the Governors shall be at liberty at any time before the expiration of any lease to renew the term of such lease in favour of the person or persons beneficially entitled to such lease, or the occupying tenants, on condition of their repairing or rebuilding, such renewal not exceeding the term of 30 years from its date, if the condition on which it is granted is for repairing only; or 80 years from its date if the condition is for rebuilding.

Directions as to mode of letting and leasing the property.

5. No lease or letting of any part of the charity estates, except by public tender, shall be made to any Governor.

As to letting property to a Governor.

6. The School shall be divided into three departments, to be named respectively the Classical School, the Commercial School, and the English School. The Head Master of the Classical School shall be the Head Master of the whole School.

As to classification of Schools.

7. Boys shall be admitted on the presentation of the Governors, as at present (except in the case of non-parishioners); and every boy to be hereafter admitted to the Classical School shall pay a fee, which shall be uniform as to all boys so admitted, and shall in no case exceed 6*l.* 6*s.* per annum; and shall also pay for his books.

As to admission into Classical School.

8. Subject to the provisions of the 9th clause, boys, being the sons of non-parishioners, shall be admitted to the Classical School in the order of application, the number of such boys to be determined from time to time by the Court, subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners. Each boy so admitted shall pay a fee not exceeding 12*l.* 12*s.* per annum, which fee shall be uniform for all boys so admitted, and shall never be less than double the fee payable in the same School by the sons of parishioners; and shall also pay for his books. A boy admitted under this provision shall be eligible for exhibitions when he has been in the school not less than three consecutive years next preceding the period of his election.

As to admission of sons of non-parishioners into Classical School.

9. Every boy before admission to the Classical School (except boys promoted from the Commercial School) shall undergo an examination by the Head Master, and (except as aforesaid) no boy shall be admitted to the Classical School who shall not pass such examination to the Head Master's satisfaction.

As to examination prior to admission into Classical School.

10. Each boy to be hereafter admitted to the Commercial School shall pay a fee not exceeding 2*l.* 2*s.* per annum, which shall be uniform for all boys so admitted, and shall also pay for his books.

As to admission into Commercial School.

As to admission
into the English
School.

11. No payment shall be required from boys admitted to the English School, and all books required for the use of the boys taught there shall be provided at the expense of the Court of Governors.

As to Master's
duties with re-
spect to boys
whose parents
are non-resident.

12. The Head Master in the Classical School, the first assistant master in the Commercial School, and the first assistant master in the English School shall keep a register of the names of the scholars in the school over which they respectively preside; and (except in the case of sons of non-parishioners admitted under the 8th clause) of the names, residences, and occupations of the parents, with the dates of the admission of each scholar, and of his leaving the School, and the cause of his leaving; and such masters respectively shall, on the assembling of such Schools after the Christmas and Midsummer vacations, or within one week thereafter, call over a roll or list of all the boys in their respective Schools, and inquire from each boy (not being the son of a non-parishioner admitted under the 8th clause) whether his parent or parents reside in either of the said parishes of St. Olave and St. John, or carry on business therein; and if it shall be found that the parent or parents of any such boys, or the relations or persons with whom any such boys shall usually reside, are not resident within either of the said parishes, or do not carry on business therein, the masters shall report the fact to the Court of Governors at their next meeting, who shall thereupon order the removal of any such boy or boys from the said Schools—except only in the case of an orphan child, who may still be permitted to continue—provided that any boy removable under this clause may continue in the school as the son of a non-parishioner, and on the terms of the 8th clause.

As to capitation
fees.

13. All capitation fees shall be paid in advance, quarterly, to the Head Master, and shall be accounted for by him to the Governors. The amount so accounted for shall be considered as part of the general income of the Charity.

As to exhibitions.

14. There shall be a yearly examination of the boys in the Classical School, which shall be conducted by an examiner or examiners appointed by the Court. The examiners shall arrange in the order of merit the six boys who shall most distinguish themselves at such examination, and report their names to the Court; and the Court shall have power to grant exhibitions at either of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, or Durham, the London University, King's College in London, or at any of the public military and naval institutions in England, to any boys so reported as among the first six at a yearly examination, who shall desire to take the benefit. Provided that in every case the higher place in merit as reported by the examiners shall be considered as giving the preferable title to an exhibition, and that boys admitted under the 8th clause, but not eligible to exhibitions, shall not be counted in computing the first six boys for the purposes of the present clause. The Governors shall, from time to time, fix the number of the exhibitions, the amount payable in respect of each, and the term for which it is to be held; the amount and the term to be fixed at some time before the exhibition is granted. Provided that no greater sum shall be payable in respect of exhibitions in any one year than 400*l*. Subject to the provisions of this clause, the election to exhibitions shall be according to such rules as may be from time to time made by the Court.

As to scholar-
ships to Classical
School.

15. The Court shall have power to promote from the Commercial School to the Classical School, upon the recommendation of the Head Master, such boys of ability and learning as they may think proper; and may grant to any boy so promoted a scholarship not exceeding 6*l*. 6*s*. per annum, tenable while he is a scholar in the Classical School, or for any less time. Provided that the whole number of such scholarships existing at any one time shall not exceed 20.

As to scholar-
ships to Com-
mercial School.

16. The Court shall have power to promote from the English School to the Commercial School, upon the recommendation of the Head Master, such boys of ability and learning as they may think proper; and may grant to any boy so promoted a scholarship not exceeding 2*l*. 2*s*. per annum, tenable while he is a scholar in the Commercial School, or for any less time.

As to scholar-
ships to boys in
Classical School.

17. The court shall have power to grant scholarships to boys in the Classical School, tenable so long as they remain therein, according to such rules and regulations as the Court may from time to time direct.

18. A sum of 100*l.* a year at the least shall be allowed for apprenticing out such poor scholars of the English School as may apply, to fit and proper trades and businesses, on their leaving school, or within six months thereafter; and the apprentice fee shall be of such amount, not exceeding the sum of 21*l.* for any such fee, as the Governors from time to time may think proper, and it shall not be necessary that the master shall be free of the City of London, any former byelaws to the contrary notwithstanding, and that upon every occasion of awarding apprentice fees, one month's previous notice thereof shall be given in the said Schools. As to apprentices' fees.

19. The court shall be allowed in future to give towards the support of the parochial charity school for girls, established in the parish of Saint Olave, and the parochial charity school for girls, established in the parish of Saint John, such sums as they shall in their discretion think fit, but not exceeding to each school the annual sum of 100*l.* As to charity schools.

20. The court shall be allowed in future to give towards the support of a school established in the said parishes for the education of the children of the poorest class, called a "ragged school," and also to the infant schools established in the parishes of Saint Olave and Saint John, such annual sum as they shall in their discretion think fit, not exceeding the sum of 50*l.* per annum to each of such schools. As to ragged and infant schools.

21. Such an annual sum, not exceeding the sum of 100*l.*, as to the Court shall seem reasonable, shall be paid or allowed to the Warden for the time being, for or towards his expenses incurred on the anniversary day of the said Charity, on the occasion of the public examination of the scholars, on the day of election of the warden, officers, and masters, and on the quarterly meetings of the Governors. As to warden's expenses.

22. Subject to the approbation of the Charity Commissioners the Governors shall make such additions to the existing school houses and shall build on some of the Charity property such new school premises as may in their judgment from time to time be required for giving effect to this scheme. As to additions to school buildings.

STATEMENT of the ACCOUNTS of the CHARITY called the FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of QUEEN ELIZABETH, of the PARISHIONERS of the PARISHES of ST. OLAVE and ST. JOHN, SOUTHWARK, in the COUNTY of SURREY, of which the following persons are the Trustees and Governors, viz. :—

John Ledger, Queen Elizabeth Street, Horselydown, Esq.
 Jeremiah Pilcher, Morgan's Land, Southwark, Esq.
 Benjamin Edgington, Duke Street, Southwark, Esq.
 William Wright Landell, Thomas Street, Horselydown, Esq.
 Rev. Harvey Vachell, Rectory House, Horselydown.
 Jeremiah Giles Pilcher, Morgan's Lane, Southwark, Esq.
 Leonard Shuter, Shad Thames, Horselydown, Esq.
 John Humphery, Hibernia Wharf, Southwark, Esq.
 Benjamin Lucas Judkins, Tooley Street, Southwark, Esq.
 Robert Courage, Shad Thames, Horselydown, Esq.
 Marcus Beresford, Hartley's Wharf, Shad Thames, Horselydown, Esq.
 Rev. John Bowstead, Rectory House, St. Olave, Southwark.
 Edward Courage, Shad Thames, Horselydown, Esq.
 Timothy Richardson, 5, Duke Street, Southwark, Esq.
 Hugh Colin Smith, Hay's Wharf, Tooley Street, Southwark, Esq.
 Wildman Cattley, Duke Street, Southwark, Esq.

For the year ending 31st day of December 1864.

INCOMES AND REVENUES for the Year ending 31st day of December 1864, whether actually paid or then due.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings: Property Tax.	Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1863.	Sums received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1864.
Two messuages, Nos. 100, Free-school Street, and No. 1, Cross Street.	David Allan	- 21 years from Christmas 1845.	£ s. d. 26 4 0	£ s. d. 0 14 7	£ s. d. 25 9 5	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. 25 9 5	£ s. d. -
Public house, called the City of Salisbury, No. 1, Fair Street.	John Abraham	- 21 years from Michaelmas 1856.	61 15 0	1 15 0	60 0 0	-	60 0 0	-
One house, No. 74, Queen Elizabeth Street.	Stephen Andrews	- Lady-day 1861.	16 8 9	0 9 4	15 19 5	-	15 19 5	-
Bridge and passage in Weaver's Lane.	Timothy Bevington	- From year to year	0 10 0	-	0 10 0	-	0 10 0	-
Four houses, Nos. 2, 3, 4, and 5, Cross Street.	George Booth	- 21 years from Christmas 1843.	33 2 6	0 18 8	32 3 10	-	15 1 4	17 2 6
One house, No. 76, Queen Elizabeth Street.	Alfred Black	- 21 years from Christmas 1853.	25 12 3	0 14 7	24 17 8	-	24 17 8	-
One house, No. 51, Free school Street.	Jas. Brettingham	- 21 years from Michaelmas 1853.	9 6 11	0 5 3	9 1 8	-	9 1 8	-
Six houses, Nos. 43, 44, 45, 72, 73, and 74, Free-school Street.	Jno. T. Brown	- 21 years from Michaelmas 1859.	72 0 6	1 19 11	70 0 7	-	70 0 7	-
One house, No. 75, Queen Elizabeth Street	Geo. Bennison	- Lady-day 1861.	16 8 9	0 9 4	15 19 5	-	15 19 5	-
One house, No. 72, Queen Elizabeth Street.	Isaac Berridge	- Lady-day 1864.	14 13 8	-	14 13 8	-	14 13 8	-
One house, No. 68, Tooley Street	Jno. Brighton	- Lady-day 1864.	61 1 3	-	61 1 3	-	61 1 3	-
Churchyard, called the Old Burial Ground, in Horselydown.	Churchwardens of St. Olave and St. John.	- From year to year	0 1 4	-	0 1 4	-	0 1 4	-
One house, called God's Providence, in Horselydown Lane.	Ditto	- From year to year	0 1 4	-	0 1 4	-	0 1 4	-
Piece of ground, called the Artillery ground, in Horselydown.	Ditto	- From year to year	0 1 4	-	0 1 4	-	0 1 4	-

Incomes and Revenues for the Year ending 31st day of December 1864, whether actually paid or then due—continued.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is Invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings: Property Tax.	Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1863.	Sums received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1864.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Part of St. Olave's Workhouse, in Parish Street.	Churchwardens of St. Olave and St. John	From year to year	0 1 4	-	0 1 4	-	0 1 4	-
Part of Artillery Hall also used in St. Olave's Workhouse.	Ditto -	From year to year	0 0 8	-	0 0 8	-	0 0 8	-
House, formerly Sarnell's, next the workhouse, and part of the cellar under the Artillery Hall, in Parish Street.	Ditto -	From year to year	0 5 0	-	0 5 0	-	0 5 0	-
The gift of Richard Dowsett, payable out of houses, Long Lane, Bermondsey.	Ditto -	From year to year	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	-	2 0 0	-
The workhouse of St. John, being part of the Artillery Hall, Parish Street.	Ditto -	From year to year	0 1 4	-	0 1 4	-	0 1 4	-
For part of cellar under the Artillery Hall, Parish Street.	Ditto -	From year to year	0 1 4	-	0 1 4	-	0 1 4	-
Part of a force and doorway in Weavers Lane.	Jas. Calway -	From year to year	0 10 0	-	0 10 0	-	-	0 10 0
Four houses, Nos. 39 to 42, Freeschool Street, and one house, No. 37, Fair Street.	John Catton -	31 years from Lady-day 1836.	40 18 6	1 2 9	39 15 9	-	39 15 9	-
House, board-room, and offices, in Queen Elizabeth Street.	Commissioners of Pavements.	61 years from Michaelmas 1845.	2 7 0	-	2 7 0	-	2 7 0	-
Three Compasses public house, Freeschool Street.	J. and R. Courage -	21 years from Michaelmas 1852.	41 15 0	1 3 4	40 11 8	-	40 11 8	-
Black Bull public house, Freeschool Street.	Ditto -	21 years from Midsummer 1856.	31 0 6	0 17 6	30 3 0	-	30 3 0	-
For two messuages, being the Dundee Arms public house, and No. 47, Charles Street.	Charles Cripps -	21 years from Midsummer 1862.	76 5 0	2 3 9	74 1 3	-	74 1 3	-

Incomes and Revenues for the Year ending 31st day of December 1864, whether actually paid or then due—*continued*.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings: Property Tax.	Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1863.	Sums received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1864.
Two messuages, Nos. 36 and 37, Charles Street.	Charles Cripps	- 21 years from Mid-summer 1862.	£ s. d. 37 11 6	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. 37 11 6	£ s. d. -	£ s. d. 37 11 6	£ s. d. -
Five messuages, Nos. 3 to 7, Fair Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Mid-summer 1862.	57 10 0	1 12 1	55 17 11	-	55 17 11	-
One messuage, No. 60, Free-school Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Mid-summer 1862.	21 10 0	0 12 3	20 17 9	-	20 17 9	-
One messuage, No. 10, Queen Elizabeth Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Mid-summer 1862.	15 9 0	0 7 0	15 2 0	-	15 2 0	-
One house, No. 68, Tooley Street	John Dennis	- Yearly tenant -	12 10 0	-	12 10 0	-	-	12 10 0
One house, No. 19, Freeschool Street.	Geo. Duek	- 21 years from Mid-summer 1847.	19 17 6	0 11 1	19 6 5	-	19 6 5	-
One house, No. 11, Freeschool Street.	Wm. Dean	- 21 years from Mid-summer 1853.	20 15 0	0 11 8	20 3 4	-	20 3 4	-
One house, No. 32, Charles Street	John Dawes	- 21 years from Lady-day 1857.	12 10 0	0 7 0	12 3 0	-	12 3 0	-
Naked Boy and Woolpack public house, in Parish Street.	Day, Payne, and Co.	- 21 years from Mid-summer 1856.	31 0 6	0 17 6	30 3 0	-	30 3 0	-
Two messuages, Nos. 22 and 23, Freeschool Street.	Wm. Jas. Dale	- 21 years from Lady-day 1863.	25 18 0	0 14 7	25 3 5	-	25 3 5	-
Two messuages, Nos. 71 and 73, Queen Elizabeth Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Lady-day 1864.	26 6 6	-	26 6 6	-	26 6 6	-
Bridge and passage from Weavers Lane.	Wm. Edmonston	- From year to year	0 5 0	-	0 5 0	0 15 0	-	1 0 0
One house, No. 20, Freeschool Street.	Wm. Fletcher	- 21 years from Mid-summer 1847.	15 11 0	0 8 9	15 2 3	-	15 2 3	-
One messuage, No. 52, Free-school street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Mid-summer 1862.	21 16 6	0 12 3	21 4 3	-	21 4 3	-
Cock and Crown public house, Little Britain.	J. W. Furze	- 21 years from Mid-summer 1849.	47 6 6	-	47 6 6	-	47 6 6	-
One house, No. 12, Freeschool Street.	Rd. Foot	- 21 years from Lady-day 1853.	17 12 6	0 9 11	17 2 7	-	17 2 7	-

Incomes and Revenues for the Year ending 31st day of December 1864, whether actually paid or then due—continued.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings: Property Tax.	Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1863.	Sums received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1864.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Four houses, Nos. 38, 39, 40, and 41 Fair Street.	W. J. Grady	- 21 years from Mid-summer 1856.	47 9 6	1 6 3	46 3 3	-	46 3 3	-
Seven houses, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 9, Charles Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Lady-day 1857.	77 13 1	2 3 9	75 9 4	-	75 9 4	-
One house, No. 27, Charles Street	Jas. Griffiths	- 21 years from Lady-day 1857.	12 1 10	0 6 8	11 15 2	-	11 15 2	-
One house, No. 76, Freeschool Street.	Jno. Griffiths	- 21 years from Michaelmas 1859.	14 12 6	0 8 2	14 4 4	-	14 4 4	-
Two houses, Nos. 35 and 36, Freeschool Street, and three houses, Nos. 2, 3, and 4, Queen Street.	Jno. Hopkins	- 61 years from Lady-day 1818.	15 13 0	0 7 3	15 5 9	-	15 5 9	-
Four houses, Nos. 1 to 4, Freeschool Street.	Ditto	- 61 years from Lady-day 1821.	17 6 0	0 8 2	16 17 10	-	16 17 10	-
One house, No. 51, east side of Bernondsey Street.	T. Haywood	- 61 years from Christmas 1815.	10 10 0	0 5 3	10 4 9	-	10 4 9	-
One house, No. 37, Freeschool Street.	Wm. Heath	- 61 years from Lady-day 1852.	4 17 0	0 2 6	4 14 6	-	4 14 6	-
One house, No. 21, north side of Fair Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Mid-summer 1852.	26 16 6	0 14 7	26 1 11	-	26 1 11	-
Two houses, Nos. 24 and 25, north side of Fair Street, and two houses, Nos. 54 and 55, south side of Freeschool Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Mid-summer 1854.	40 10 6	1 2 2	39 8 4	-	39 8 4	-
Six houses, Nos. 12 to 17, and two stables in the rear of Nos. 65 and 66, Queen Elizabeth Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Christmas 1854.	54 6 0	1 10 4	52 15 8	-	52 15 8	-
One house, No. 46, Charles Street, and four houses, Nos. 27, 28, 29, and 30, Church Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Christmas 1845.	56 2 6	1 11 6	54 11 0	-	54 11 0	-

Incomes and Revenues for the Year ending 31st day of December 1864, whether actually paid or then due—*continued*.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings: Property Tax.			Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1863.			Sums received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1864.		
			£ s. d.	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.	£	s.	d.	£ s. d.	£	s.	d.
Ten houses, Nos. 53 to 62, Fair Street; twelve houses, Nos. 17 to 23, 27 and 28, 30, 33, and 34, Charles Street; and one house, No. 46, corner of Horselydown Lane.	Wm. Heath -	21 years from Lady-day 1857.	243 6 11	6	16	2	236 10 9	-	-	-	236 10 9	-	-	-
One house, No. 58, Freeschool Street.	Thomas Hall	21 years from Michaelmas 1853.	11 11 0	0	6	5	11 4 7	-	-	-	11 4 7	-	-	-
One house, No. 75, Freeschool Street.	Wm. Hewitt	21 years from Michaelmas 1859.	14 12 6	0	8	2	14 4 4	-	-	-	14 4 4	-	-	-
One house, called Wilton House, Freeschool Street.	T. E. H. Halls	21 years from Michaelmas 1859.	42 10 0	1	3	4	41 6 8	-	-	-	41 6 8	-	-	-
One house and carpenter's shop in Short Street.	Ditto	21 years from Lady-day 1864.	22 11 10	-	-	-	22 11 10	-	-	-	21 1 10	1	10	0
One house, No. 47, Freeschool Street.	Job Johnson	21 years from Christmas 1856.	12 13 9	0	7	0	12 6 9	-	-	-	12 6 9	-	-	-
Two houses, Nos. 8 and 9, Little John Street.	Zimy Keough	21 years from Lady-day 1859.	20 16 6	0	11	8	20 4 10	-	-	-	20 4 10	-	-	-
Two pieces of ground and five messuages thereon, east and west side of Cross Street.	Wm. Kirrage	61 years from Midsummer 1856.	32 16 0	0	17	6	31 18 6	-	-	-	31 18 6	-	-	-
One house, No. 1, south-east corner of Queen Street, and one house, No. 34, Freeschool Street.	Jno. Langlands	61 years from Lady-day 1818.	11 4 9	0	5	10	10 18 11	-	-	-	10 18 11	-	-	-
Three houses, Nos. 2, 3, and 4, Queen Elizabeth Street.	Jno. Ledger	61 years from Midsummer 1823.	13 13 9	0	7	0	13 6 9	-	-	-	13 6 9	-	-	-
The Barley Mow beer house, 78, Queen Elizabeth Street.	Jno. Loader	21 years from Christmas 1845.	15 15 0	0	8	9	15 6 3	-	-	-	15 6 3	-	-	-
Three houses, Nos. 34, 35, and 36, north side of Fair Street.	John Lugg	21 years from Midsummer 1847.	24 13 6	0	1	0	23 19 6	-	-	-	23 19 6	-	-	-

Incomes and Revenues for the Year ending 31st day of December 1864, whether actually paid or then due—continued.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.		Outgoings: Property Tax.		Net Annual Income.		Arrears due 31st Dec. 1863.		Sums received.		Arrears due 31st Dec. 1864.	
			£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
Eleven houses, Nos. 2 to 7, and 10 to 14, Little John Street.	John Lugg -	21 years from Lady-day 1859.	85	19 3	2	6 1	83	13 2	-	-	83	13 2	-	-
One house, No. 1, Little John Street.	Ditto -	61 years from Lady-day 1859.	5	0 0	0	2 1	4	17 11	-	-	4	17 11	-	-
One house, No. 69, Queen Elizabeth Street.	G. C. Loader -	21 years from Lady-day 1857.	17	18 0	0	9 11	17	8 1	-	-	17	8 1	-	-
Footway and entrance leading from Queen Elizabeth Street to premises of	R. G. Ledger -	21 years from Lady-day 1862.	0	8 0	-	-	0	8 0	-	-	-	-	0	8 0
Seven houses, Nos. 67, 68, 69, 70, and 71, 70 and 71 on the south side of Freeschool Street.	Matthews and Haydon.	61 years from Lady-day 1816.	5	17 3	0	2 0	5	15 3	-	-	5	15 3	-	-
Grant of right of way through Weaver's Lane.	Geo. Meggott -	For ever -	1	0 0	0	0 6	0	19 6	-	-	0	19 6	-	-
Three messuages, Nos. 71, 72, and 73 in Queen Elizabeth Street.	Jas. Martin -	One quarter to Lady-day at year.	12	10 0	-	-	12	10 0	22	5 0	-	-	34	15 0
One house, No. 8, Queen Elizabeth Street.	S. Marshall -	From year to year.	16	0 0	0	9 4	15	10 8	-	-	15	10 8	-	-
One house and stable, No. 70, Queen Elizabeth Street.	Corporation of London.	21 years from Lady-day 1857.	22	1 6	0	10 6	21	11 0	-	-	21	10 8	0	0 4
One house, No. 29, Charles Street.	Jas. Marks -	21 years from Lady-day 1857.	13	0 0	0	7 3	12	12 9	-	-	12	12 9	-	-
Seven houses, Nos. 5, 6, 8, 9, 10, 11, and 12, Parish Street.	W. H. Main -	21 years from Lady-day 1860.	90	9 6	2	11 4	87	18 2	-	-	87	18 2	-	-
Two houses, Nos. 1 and 2, Freeman's Lane.	Ditto -	21 years from Lady-day 1864.	18	15 6	-	-	18	15 6	-	-	18	15 6	-	-
One house and stabling in the rear of No. 6, Charles Street.	Francis Nash -	21 years from Lady-day 1857.	52	2 6	1	9 2	50	13 4	-	-	50	13 4	-	-
One house, No. 63, Fair Street, being a baker's shop.	J. A. Norman -	21 years from Christmas 1855.	22	10 0	0	12 10	21	17 2	-	-	21	17 2	-	-

Incomes and Revenues for the Year ending 31st day of December 1864, whether actually paid or then due—continued.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings: Property Tax.	Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1863.	Sums received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1864.
One house, No. 1, Church Row -	J. A. Norman	- 21 years from Lady-day 1857.	£ s. d. 15 10 6	£ s. d. 0 8 9	£ s. d. 15 1 9	£ s. d. - - -	£ s. d. 15 1 9	£ s. d. - - -
For warehouse and premises, formerly Burn's distillery, Freschool Street.	Nash, Hicks, and Nash.	21 years from Michaelmas 1859.	204 10 0	5 16 8	198 13 4	- - -	198 13 4	- - -
The gift of Lady Osborne, payable out of houses Nos. 23 and 24, Philpot Lane, City.	Follett and Co.	- From year to year.	2 0 0	- - -	2 0 0	- - -	2 0 0	- - -
Piece of ground, yard, and premises between Cow Alley and Queen Street in Goat Street.	John Parkes	- 57 years from Lady-day 1808.	20 0 0	0 11 8	19 8 4	- - -	19 8 4	- - -
Seven houses, Nos. 27 to 33, Freschool Street.	Ditto	- 57 years from Lady-day 1808.	30 0 0	0 17 6	29 2 6	- - -	29 2 6	- - -
One house, No. 21, Freschool Street.	Elijah Packer	- 21 years from Midsummer 1847.	12 9 0	0 7 0	12 2 0	7 19 0	14 1 0	6 0 0
For the Rising Sun public house, Fair Street, and two houses, Nos. 56 and 57, Freschool Street.	Wm. Pank	- 21 years from Christmas 1853.	Half year to Christmas 36 18 6	2 10 0	34 8 6	89 4 7	62 2 4	6 10 9
For the Horselydown public house, Fair Street.	Geo. Penn	- 21 years from Midsummer 1853.	41 2 0	1 3 4	39 18 8	- - -	39 18 8	- - -
One house, No. 45, Charles Street.	Sarah Paine	- 21 years from Christmas 1855.	16 11 6	0 9 4	16 2 2	- - -	16 2 2	- - -
One house, No. 44, Charles Street.	W. A. Palmer	- 21 years from Christmas 1855.	16 11 0	0 9 4	16 1 8	- - -	16 1 8	- - -
One house, building, and premises, Nos. 45 and 46, Russell Street.	Jas. Paxton	- 21 years from Midsummer 1849.	95 0 0	2 9 5	92 10 7	- - -	92 10 7	- - -
One house, stable behind, 67, Queen Elizabeth Street.	Frederick Pullen	- 21 years from Midsummer 1857.	18 18 0	0 10 6	18 7 6	- - -	18 7 6	- - -
Three houses, Nos. 13, 14, and 15, Parish Street.	Edwd. Rendle	- 21 years from Lady-day 1844.	30 3 10	- - -	30 3 10	- - -	30 3 10	- - -

Incomes and Revenues for the Year ending 31st day of December 1864, whether actually paid or then due—continued.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings: Property Tax.	Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1863.	Sums received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1864.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Five houses, Nos. 5 to 9, Free-school Street; four houses, Nos. 79 to 82, Queen Elizabeth Street.	Edwd. Rendle	- 21 years from Christmas 1845.	104 5 6	2 18 4	101 7 2	- - -	101 7 2	- - -
One house, No. 42, Little Britain, and six houses, Nos. 38 to 43, Charles Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Michaelmas 1848.	146 5 0	4 1 8	142 3 4	- - -	142 3 4	- - -
Eleven houses, Nos. 10 to 18, and No. 35, Charles Street; six houses, Nos. 44 and 8 to 12, Fair Street; two houses at the north end of Queen Elizabeth Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Lady-day 1852.	172 8 9	4 16 3	167 12 6	- - -	167 12 6	- - -
One house, No. 59, Free-school Street; two houses, Nos. 19 and 20, Fair Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Midsummer 1853.	35 16 0	0 19 10	34 16 2	- - -	34 16 2	- - -
Three houses, Nos. 48, 49, and 50, Free-school Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Christmas 1853.	47 18 8	1 6 10	46 11 10	- - -	46 11 10	- - -
Two houses, Nos. 46 and 47, Fair Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Lady-day 1857.	21 19 0	0 12 3	21 6 9	- - -	21 6 9	- - -
One house, No. 18, Free-school Street.	Jash. Ranger	- 21 years from Midsummer 1847.	19 17 6	0 11 1	19 6 5	- - -	19 6 5	- - -
Four houses, Nos. 48, 49, 50, and 52, Fair Street.	R. J. Rogers	- 21 years from Lady-day 1857.	54 13 9	1 10 11	53 2 10	- - -	53 2 10	- - -
One house, No. 43, Little Britain	Wm. Rhodes	- 21 years from Christmas 1857.	37 18 6	- - -	37 18 6	- - -	37 18 6	- - -
Two houses, Nos. 63 and 64, Queen Elizabeth Street.	Thos. Scarlett	- 61 years from Lady-day 1817.	15 10 0	0 8 2	15 1 10	- - -	15 1 10	- - -
Four houses, Nos. 19 to 22, Parish Street; and four houses, Nos. 1 to 4, in Cottage Row.	Misses Smith	- 61 years from Michaelmas 1834.	12 0 6	0 5 10	11 14 8	- - -	11 14 8	- - -

Incomes and Revenues for the Year ending 31st day of December 1864, whether actually paid or then due—*continued.*

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings: Property Tax.	Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1863.	Sums received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1864.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Three houses, Nos. 16, 17, and 18, Parish Street; three houses, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, Cottage Row; and two houses, Nos. 26 and 27, Fair Street.	Mrs. Sush. Scott	- 21 years from Michaelmas 1848.	72 5 0	2 0 10	70 4 2	-	70 4 2	-
Two houses, Lord Nelson public house and No. 16, Fair Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Lady-day 1859.	41 10 0	1 3 4	40 6 8	-	40 6 8	-
One house, No. 77, Queen Elizabeth Street; and one house, No. 6, Cross Street.	H. C. Collett	- 21 years from Christmas 1853.	20 11 3	0 11 8	19 19 7	-	19 19 7	-
Two houses, Nos. 13 and 14, Free-school Street.	W. B. Slee	- 21 years from Christmas 1853.	25 7 11	0 14 0	24 13 11	-	24 13 11	-
Three houses, Nos. 24, 25, and 26, Free-school Street.	J. T. Sainsbury	- 21 years from Christmas 1855.	42 1 6	1 3 4	40 18 2	-	40 18 2	-
Two houses, Nos. 37 and 38, south side of Free-school Street.	Ditto	- 21 years from Midsummer 1856.	15 8 3	0 8 9	14 19 6	-	14 19 6	-
Four houses, Nos. 30 to 33, Fair Street.	Wm. Sinclair	- 21 years from Christmas 1856.	50 10 0	1 8 0	49 2 0	-	49 2 0	-
For school room, dwelling house, ground, and premises lately used as a branch school in Magdalen Street.	John Butler	- From year to year	51 7 0	-	51 7 0	-	51 7 0	-
Two houses, Nos. 2 and 3, Church Row.	J. E. Evans	- 21 years from Lady-day 1857.	35 7 0	0 19 10	34 7 2	-	34 7 2	-
One house, No. 6, Church Row	Geo. Robinson	- 21 years from Lady-day 1857.	17 6 6	0 9 9	16 16 9	-	16 16 9	-
One house, No. 4, Church Row	G. M. Spencer	- 21 years from Lady-day 1857.	17 13 6	0 9 11	17 3 7	-	8 0 1	9 3 6
Two houses, Nos. 24 and 25, Charles Street.	Wm. Splevins	- 21 years from Lady-day 1857.	27 2 6	0 15 2	26 7 4	-	26 7 4	-

Incomes and Revenues for the Year ending 31st day of December 1864, whether actually paid or then due—continued.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings: Property Tax.	Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1863.	Sums received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1864.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Three houses, Nos. 2, 3, and 4, Parish Street.	Slee and Robinson	21 years from Lady-day 1860.	47 12 3	1 6 3	46 6 0	-	46 6 0	-
Two houses, No. 1, Parish Street, and one house, No. 126, Tooley Street.	R. Slee	21 years from Christmas 1860.	58 2 0	1 12 1	56 9 11	-	56 9 11	-
One house, No. 68, Queen Elizabeth Street.	G. A. Thies	21 years from Midsummer 1845.	18 18 0	0 10 6	18 7 6	-	18 7 6	-
Two houses, Nos. 65 and 66, Free-school Street; one house, No. 22, Fair Street, and one house, No. 57, Free-school Street.	James Tolley	21 years from Midsummer 1854.	58 10 6	1 2 1	57 8 5	-	57 8 5	-
Three houses, Nos. 47, 48, and 49, Russell Street, Bermondsey.	Barnard Spindler	58 years from Michaelmas 1831.	39 19 4	0 10 2	39 9 2	-	16 19 10.	22 9 4
One house, No. 31, Charles Street	J. A. Thorning	21 years from Lady-day 1857.	12 1 0	0 6 8	11 14 4	-	11 14 4	-
One house, No. 5, Church Row	James N. Vivien	21 years from Lady-day 1861.	29 7 0	0 16 4	28 10 8	-	28 10 8	-
The gift of Vassal Webbing, payable out of various premises in St. Olaves, the freehold of Earl Romney.	Earl Romney	For ever	4 10 0	-	4 10 0	-	-	4 10 0
Part of house, No. 9, Queen Elizabeth Street.	Wm. Hy. Worth	21 years from Christmas 1847.	6 0 0	0 3 6	5 16 6	-	5 16 6	-
Two messuages, Nos. 15 and 16, Free-school Street.	Jonathan Whitaker	61 years from Michaelmas 1833.	7 5 0	0 3 6	7 1 6	-	7 1 6	-
Two houses, Nos. 6 and 7, Queen Elizabeth Street.	William Calver	61 years from Lady-day 1844.	9 2 6	0 4 8	8 17 10	-	8 17 10	-
The Queen's Head public house, Free-school Street.	Thos. Winterbotham	21 years from Midsummer 1847.	77 10 0	2 3 9	75 6 3	-	75 6 3	-
One house, No. 5, Charles Street	Jno. Wilkinson	21 years from Lady-day 1857.	10 8 6	0 5 10	10 2 8	-	10 2 8	-

Incomes and Revenues for the Year ending 31st day of December 1864, whether actually paid or then due—continued.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings: Property Tax.	Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1863.	Sums received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1864.
			£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
One house, No. 53, Freeschool Street.	Charles Yule	21 years from Midsummer 1862.	21 16 6	0 12 3	21 4 3	-	21 4 3	-
Two tenements, Nos. 1 and 2, and cottage behind, in Freeman's Lane.	-	-	Net amount to Christmas, 5 17 6	-	5 17 6	-	5 17 6	-
One messuage and three small tenements, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Potter's Fields.	-	-	Net amount to Christmas, 58 5 6½	-	58 5 6½	-	58 5 6½	-
Six tenements in Goat Street and one in Cow Alley.	-	-	Net amount to Christmas, 76 3 9½	-	76 3 9½	-	76 3 9½	-
Two houses in Fair Street	-	-	Net amount to Christmas, 35 15 11	-	35 15 11	-	35 15 11	-
For the Rising Sun public house, in Fair Street, and two messuages, Nos. 56 and 57, in Freeschool Street.	Charles Stray	21 years from Christmas 1853.	Half-year to Christmas, 36 18 6	-	36 18 6	-	36 18 6	-
One messuage in Freeschool Street.	Charles Cripps	-	Half-year to Christmas, 9 0 0	0 4 6	8 15 6	-	8 15 6	-
One messuage in Fair Street	Ditto	-	Half-year to Christmas, 13 15 0	0 6 10	13 8 2	-	13 8 2	-
			4,385 14 11	105 9 8	4,280 5 3	120 3 7	4,228 19 5	171 9 5

Incomes and Revenues for the Year ending 31st day of December 1864, whether actually paid or then due—continued.

Description of Property.	Tenants of Real Property or Persons in whose Names Personal Property is invested.	Term in Real Property.	Gross Annual Income.	Outgoings: Property Tax.	Net Annual Income.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1863.	Sums received.	Arrears due 31st Dec. 1864.
£105 8s. 4d. New Three per Cent. Annuities, invested in the names of —	Brought forward	-	£ 4,385 14 11	£ 105 9 8	£ 4,280 5 3	£ 120 3 7	£ 4,228 19 5	£ 171 9 5
£27,023 4s. 7d. Three per Cent. Consols, standing in the names of —	J. G. Pilcher, Charles Randall, Leonard Shuter, and B. L. Judkins	One year due October 1864.	—	—	—	—	—	—
7s. 6d. redeemed land tax on house No. 18, Queen Elizabeth Street.	Ditto	One year due January 1865.	211 4 4	-	211 4 4	-	211 4 4	-
£1,000 sterling, secured upon mortgage of houses at Horselydown.	-	One year due April 1864.	0 7 6	-	0 7 6	-	0 7 6	-
Alienation fines, viz. :—	William Rogers	One year due January 1865.	50 0 0	1 6 0	48 14 0	-	48 14 0	-
Osmond to Dibbs	-	-	10 0 0	-	10 0 0	-	10 0 0	-
Dibbs to Barclay	-	-	0 5 0	-	0 5 0	-	0 5 0	-
Kempton to Stray	-	-	10 0 0	-	10 0 0	-	10 0 0	-
Loveridge	-	-	0 5 0	-	0 5 0	-	0 5 0	-
Property tax returned on Corporation estates to April 1863.	-	-	146 7 4	-	146 7 4	-	146 7 4	-
Ditto ditto	-	-	2 12 8	-	2 12 8	-	2 12 8	-
Ditto, balance of building fund	-	-	107 8 1	-	107 8 1	-	107 8 1	-
Cash received: Interest on deposit from National Discount Company.	-	-	42 3 6	-	42 3 6	-	42 3 6	-
B. L. Judkins, Warden for the year 1863.	-	-	2,386 19 3	-	2,386 19 3	-	2,386 19 3	-
			7,353 7 7	106 15 8	7,246 11 11	120 3 7	7,195 6 1	171 9 5

RENTS AND EXPENDITURE for the Year ending on the 31st day of December 1864.

Date.	Receipts.	Amount.	Date.	Expenditure.	Amount.
1865. March 23	To cash of Benjamin Lucas Judkins, Esquire, the previous warden - - - -	£ 2,386 19 3	1864. March 25	By cash paid, educational salaries, viz.:— Rev. Andrew Johnson - - - -	£ 100 0 0
"	To dividends on stock monies, redeemed land tax, and interest - - - -	260 5 10	"	Rev. C. H. Hardingham - - - -	50 0 0
"	To cash for alienation fines - - - -	20 10 0	"	Mr. Thomas Lister - - - -	42 10 0
"	To cash for rents and insurances - - - -	4,228 19 5	"	Mr. James Lewis - - - -	30 0 0
"	To property tax on corporation estates to April 1863 - - - -	149 0 0	"	Mr. James Bough - - - -	30 0 0
"	To cash received, interest on deposit from National Discount Company - - - -	42 3 6	"	Mr. Edward Kell - - - -	30 0 0
"	To cash balance of building fund - - - -	107 8 1	"	Mr. A. Ragon - - - -	22 10 0
			"	Mr. G. M. Atkinson - - - -	6 5 0
			"	Mr. J. M. Rutland - - - -	43 15 0
			"	Mr. Samuel Smith - - - -	35 0 0
			"	Mr. Thomas Layton - - - -	30 0 0
			"	Mr. George Pinker - - - -	25 0 0
			"	Mr. Morgan Evans - - - -	16 5 0
			"	Mr. William Pemberton - - - -	13 2 6
			"	Miss Scott - - - -	2 10 0
			June 24	Rev. Andrew Johnson - - - -	125 0 0
			"	Rev. C. H. Hardingham - - - -	50 0 0
			"	Mr. Thomas Lister - - - -	42 10 0
			"	Mr. James Lewis - - - -	32 10 0
			"	Mr. James Bough - - - -	30 0 0
			"	Mr. Edward Kell - - - -	30 0 0
			"	Mr. A. Ragon - - - -	22 10 0
			"	Mr. G. M. Atkinson - - - -	8 15 0
			"	Mr. J. M. Rutland - - - -	43 15 0
			"	Mr. Samuel Smith - - - -	35 0 0
			"	Mr. Thomas Layton - - - -	30 0 0
			"	Mr. George Pinker - - - -	25 0 0
			"	Mr. Morgan Evans - - - -	16 5 0
			"	Mr. W. Pemberton - - - -	13 2 6
			"	Miss Scott - - - -	2 10 0
			Sept. 29	Rev. A. Johnson - - - -	125 0 0
	Carried forward - - - -	7,195 6 1			

Rents and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st day of December 1864—continued.

Date.	Receipts.	Amount.	Date.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	Brought forward	£ 7,195 6 1	1864, Sept. 29	By cash paid, educational salaries (cont.), viz.:— Rev. C. H. Hardingham	£ 50 0 0
			"	Mr. James Lewis	32 10 0
			"	Mr. James Bough	30 0 0
			"	Mr. Edward Kell	30 0 0
			"	Mr. A. Ragon	22 10 0
			"	Mr. G. M. Atkinson	8 15 0
			"	Mr. J. M. Rutland	43 15 0
			"	Mr. Thomas Layton	30 0 0
			"	Mr. George Pinker	25 0 0
			"	Mr. Morgan Evans	16 5 0
			"	Mr. William Pemberton	13 2 6
			"	Miss Scott	2 10 0
			"	Mr. Pendlebury	4 15 10
			Nov. 23	Rev. Dr. Major	10 10 0
			"	Rev. T. G. Hall	10 10 0
			"	Rev. Samuel Clarke	10 10 0
			Dec. 21	Rev. Andrew Johnson	125 0 0
			"	Rev. C. H. Hardingham	50 0 0
			"	Mr. James Lewis	32 10 0
			"	Mr. James Bough	30 0 0
			"	Mr. Edward Kell	30 0 0
			"	Mr. A. Ragon	22 10 0
			"	Mr. J. M. Rutland	43 15 0
			"	Mr. Thomas Layton	30 0 0
			"	Mr. George Pinker	25 0 0
			"	Mr. Morgan Evans	16 5 0
			"	Mr. William Pemberton	13 2 6
			"	Mr. G. M. Atkinson	8 15 0
			"	Miss Scott	2 10 0
			"	Mr. Pendlebury	25 0 0
	Carried forward	£ 7,195 6 1			

Rents and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st day of December 1864—continued.

Date.	Receipts.	Amount.	Date.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	Brought forward -	£ 7,195 6 1	1864. Dec. 21	By cash paid, educational salaries (cont.), viz.:— J. J. Morris -	£ 5 19 0
			" "	Hy. Bishop -	5 19 0
			1865. Feb. 14	Thomas West	5 0 0
			1864. March 25	Professional and staff services, viz.:— Pew openers of St. Olave and St. John	1 0 0
			" 17	Mrs. Collett -	6 5 0
			" 16	Edward Brownlow	6 0 0
			May 14	Henry Wingfield	4 8 0
			" "	Edward Brownlow	6 0 0
			" 11	Henry Wingfield	4 8 0
			" "	Edward Brownlow	6 0 0
			" 24	Henry Wingfield	4 8 0
			" "	Mrs. Collett -	6 5 0
			" "	Mr. H. O. Collett	20 0 0
			" "	Pew openers -	1 0 0
			July 9	Edward Brownlow	6 0 0
			" 6	Henry Wingfield	4 8 0
			Aug. "	Edward Brownlow	6 0 0
			" 3	Henry Wingfield	4 8 0
			Sept. "	Edward Brownlow	6 0 0
			" 29	Henry Wingfield	4 8 0
			" "	Mrs. Collett -	6 5 0
			" 30	Pew openers -	1 0 0
			Oct. 1	Edward Brownlow	6 0 0
			" "	Henry Wingfield	4 8 0
	Carried forward -	£ 7,195 6 1	" "	Mr. Edward Deane	5 5 0

Rents and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st day of December 1864—continued.

Date.	Receipts.	Amount.	Date.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	Brought forward	£ 7,195 6 1	1864.	Professional and staff services (cont.), viz.:—	£ s. d.
			Oct. 1	Miss Davis -	5 5 0
			" 30	Edward Brownlow -	6 0 0
			" "	Henry Wingfield -	4 8 0
			Nov. 26	Edward Brownlow -	6 0 0
			" "	Henry Wingfield -	4 8 0
			Dec. 24	Edward Brownlow -	6 0 0
			" "	Henry Wingfield -	4 8 0
			" 26	Mrs. Collett -	6 5 0
			" "	Pew openers -	1 0 0
			" "	-	-
			1865.	-	-
			Jan. 21	Edward Brownlow -	6 0 0
			" "	Henry Wingfield -	4 8 0
			" 26	Mr. Rd. Minshull Jones -	100 0 0
			" "	Mr. Henry Stock -	100 0 0
			Feb. 18	Edward Brownlow -	6 0 0
			" "	Henry Wingfield -	4 8 0
			March 18	Edward Brownlow -	6 0 0
			" "	Henry Wingfield -	4 8 0
			" "	-	-
			1864.	-	-
			March 24	Mr. E. N. Venner, annuity	25 0 0
			June 24	Ditto ditto	25 0 0
			Sept. 29	Ditto ditto	25 0 0
			" "	Ditto ditto	25 0 0
			Dec. 21	Mr. Samuel Smith, ditto	25 0 0
			" 22	Ditto ditto	25 0 0
			July 13	Mr. E. N. Venner, ditto	25 0 0
			April 7	F. W. Lister, donation	20 0 0
			July 9	George Smith, exhibition	20 0 0
			" "	Ditto -	20 0 0
	Carried forward	£ 7,195 6 1			

Rents and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st day of December 1864—*continued*.

Date.	Receipts.	Amount.	Date.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	Brought forward - - -	£ 7,195 6 1	1864.	Professional and staff services (<i>cont.</i>), viz.:—	£ s. d.
			Oct. 14	George Smith, exhibition - - -	20 0 0
			Dec. 28	Ditto - - -	20 0 0
				By cash paid, sundry charities, viz.:—	
			March 25	Thomas Byrt, 19 tickets, 2s. - - -	1 18 0
			" 29	Ditto 18 widows' bread tickets, 2s. - - -	1 16 0
			Sept. 29	Thomas Seaton, 22 tickets, 2s. 6d. - - -	2 15 0
			Dec. 21	Thomas Byrt, 20 tickets, 2s. - - -	2 0 0
			" "	Ditto 19 widows' bread tickets, 2s. - - -	1 18 0
			" "	Ward and Humpbreds, 19 tickets, 1s. 3d. - - -	1 3 9
			" "	Ditto 19 widows' bread tickets, 1s. 3d. - - -	1 3 9
			" "	James Kettleby, 16 tickets, 1s. - - -	0 16 0
			" "	Robert Clarke, 10 tickets, 1s. - - -	0 10 0
			" "	Jacob May and wife, 12 tickets, 2s. 6d. - - -	1 10 0
			" "	Fitzhugh, 15 tickets 2s. - - -	1 10 0
			" "	James Brooks, 12 tickets, 5s. - - -	3 0 0
			" 5	St. John's girls' school - - -	50 0 0
			July "	St. Olave's ditto - - -	50 0 0
			" 21	St. John's ditto - - -	50 0 0
			1865.		
			Jan. 18	St. Olave's ditto - - -	50 0 0
			" 21	Magdalen Street ragged school - - -	20 0 0
			" 25	Churchwardens - - -	1 0 0
			1864.		
			April 18	Magdalen Street, ragged, donation - - -	20 0 0
			Jan. 11	Henry Sampson Baker - - -	10 4 0
			April 18	Rates, taxes, &c.:—	
				Gas to Lady Day - - -	6 5 0
	Carried forward - - -	£ 7,195 6 1			

Rents and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st day of December 1864—continued.

Date.	Receipts.	Amount.	Date.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	Brought forward - - -	£ 7,195 s. 6 d. 1	1864.	Rates, taxes, &c.—cont.	£ s. d.
			May 14	Water rate - - -	9 7 6
			June 23	Poor rate - - -	12 3 0
			Aug. 9	Gas to Midsummer - - -	2 9 0
			Sept. 7	Sewer and general rates - - -	6 1 6
			Nov. 7	Water rate - - -	9 7 6
			" 19	Gas to Michaelmas - - -	2 11 9
			1865.		
			March 24	Poor rate - - -	6 10 6
			" "	Church rate - - -	0 10 10
			" "	Gas to Christmas - - -	9 17 9
			" "	Main drainage and general rates - - -	3 12 6
			" "	Assessed taxes for the whole year - - -	16 7 3
			" "	Income tax for the whole year - - -	32 17 6
			April 2	By cash paid, apprentice fees, as under :—	
			" 12	Samuel R. Cheswick to Wm. Baker, 2nd portion - - -	5 0 0
			" 13	William Owen Brown to J. H. Brown, 1st portion - - -	5 0 0
			" 26	Charles Andrews to George Mitcham, 1st portion - - -	5 0 0
			May 9	Wm. Reeves Price to W. H. Cannon, 1st portion - - -	5 0 0
			July 27	John Luce to Mary Ann Crick, 2nd portion - - -	5 0 0
			Aug. 4	Sidney Hubert Smith to Edward Pether, 1st portion - - -	5 0 0
			" 20	Edward Jos. Adams to R. W. Pain, 1st portion - - -	5 0 0
				Wm. Richard Roberts to Rd. Jas. Irons, 2nd portion - - -	5 0 0
	Carried forward - - -	£ 7,195 s. 6 d. 1			

Rents and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st day of December 1864—continued.

Date.	Receipts.	Amount.	Date.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	Brought forward - - -	£ s. d. 7,195 6 1	1865. Oct. 12	By cash paid, apprentice fees, as under—cont. Jos. Wm. Lambert to Rd. Simmons, 2nd portion - - -	£ s. d. 5 0 0
			" 24	Wm. Butler to J. G. Hodder, 2nd portion - - -	5 0 0
			Nov. 1	James Griffiths to W. M. Childs, 2nd portion - - -	5 0 0
			Dec. 5	William Ward to Alfred P. Gibson, 1st portion - - -	5 0 0
			" 19	James Brown to Thomas McLarty, 1st portion - - -	5 0 0
			1865. Jan. 14	William Loader to Hy. R. Loader, 2nd portion - - -	5 0 0
			Feb. 23	Jno. Dunn to Wm. Woodham, 2nd portion - - -	5 0 0
			1864. Nov. 17		
			" "	By various payments on the anniversary day - - -	18 3 0
			" "	By annual allowance for dinners - - -	100 0 0
			April 1	By cash paid, building and repairs :— Mr. Thomas Peake - - -	44 10 0
			1865. March 3		
			" 18	Ditto - - -	48 0 0
			" 19	Mr. Jno. Brighton - - -	12 9 7
			" "	Mr. Geo. Duck - - -	8 11 6
			" "	Mr. Alfred Duck - - -	0 4 0
			Jan. 5	Mr. J. P. Fennel - - -	47 1 5
			March 7	Sun Fire Office for insurance to Christmas 1865 - - -	214 10 8
			" "	Mr. John Robins' executors, stationery for Classical School - - -	112 5 11
	Carried forward - - -	7,195 6 1	" "	Mr. John Robins' executors, stationery for English School - - -	79 19 4

Rents and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st day of December 1864—continued.

Date.	Receipts.	Amount.	Date.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	Brought forward - - -	£ s. d. 7,195 6 1	1865. March 7	By cash paid Mr. John Robins' executors, stationery for General Account - - -	£ s. d. 29 16 6
			" 28	Messrs. Brook and Roberts, stationery for Classical School - - -	3 2 8
			" "	Messrs. Brook and Roberts, stationery for English School - - -	13 12 2
			" "	Messrs. Brook and Roberts, stationery for General Account - - -	12 8 4
			1864. April 26	Mr. Joseph Peake, half year's rent to Lady Day - - -	18 10 0
			Nov. 29	Mr. Joseph Peake, half year's rent to Michaelmas - - -	18 10 0
			" "	Churchwardens, one year's rentcharge to Christmas - - -	16 0 0
			March 25	By sundry payments, viz.:— Mrs. Collett, disbursement - - -	0 10 0
			" "	Mr. Pemberton for reeds - - -	0 6 0
			" "	Edward Brownlow's disbursements - - -	2 7 0
			April 20	Mr. Mathew Martin, for foot balls - - -	1 4 0
			" "	Wm. French, for use of cricket ground - - -	6 0 0
			" "	Jno. Yell, tailor - - -	7 6 6
			May 13	Surrey Gas Consumers Association, for coke - - -	13 15 0
			" 14	Edward Brownlow's disbursements - - -	0 14 3
			June 11	Ditto ditto - - -	0 8 2
			" 24	Mrs. Collett ditto - - -	1 0 0
			" "	William Pemberton, for reeds - - -	0 6 0
			" 8	Edward Brownlow's disbursements - - -	0 11 5
			" 9	T. Elsworthy, hire of vans - - -	2 15 0
	Carried forward - - -	£ s. d. 7,195 6 1			

Rents and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st day of December 1864—continued.

Date.	Receipts.	Amount.	Date.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	Brought forward	£ 7,195 6 1	1864.	By sundry payments—cont.	£ s. d.
			July 21	Mrs. Collett, for refreshments on court days	3 9 3
			" 26	Henry Sampson, for buns	5 13 0
			" 27	Mr. B. Edgington, for flag	2 14 6
			" "	Mrs. Campbell, refreshment on rent day	4 14 0
			Aug. 1	Mr. James Webber, for ladder	1 12 6
			" 5	Messrs. Wood and Son, for seeds	0 15 8
			" 6	Edward Brownlow's disbursements	2 8 11
			" 15	Messrs. Seward & Co. for chair	0 4 3
			Sept. 3	Edward Brownlow's disbursements	0 6 3
			" 23	T. C. Bates and Son, tuning organ	1 1 0
			" 29	Mrs. Collett, disbursements	0 10 6
			" "	William Pemberton, for reeds	0 6 0
			" "	Edward Brownlow's disbursements	1 4 0½
			Oct. 12	William Akhurst, for iron barrow	1 6 0
			" 13	Mr. Samuel Smith, for books	5 1 3
			" "	Edward Brownlow's disbursements	1 0 4
			Nov. 30	Mr. S. S. Sard, for drum lines	0 7 6
			" 2	Surrey Gas Consumers Association, for coke	12 10 0
			" 8		0 16 0
			" 23	Mr. D. Jewiss, for branding irons	10 9 0
			" "	Messrs. Bickers and Son, for books	1 1 2
			" 26	Edward Brownlow's disbursements	0 16 0
			" "	Mr. J. F. Johnson, for hassocks	3 10 3
			" 28	Ditto for brushes, &c.	7 3 0
			" "	Messrs. W. and F. Eyre, gasfitters	7 18 0
			" 29	Messrs. Harland and Fisher, decorators	14 10 0
			" 30	Mr. G. Butler, musical instrument maker	
			" "	Mr. W. Wright, for tar pavement in playground	8 0 0
			" "	Mr. Sampson, for cakes and buns	9 1 2
			" "	Mr. J. F. Johnson, for brooms, &c.	4 3 4
	Carried forward	£ 7,195 6 1	Dec. 31		

Rents and Expenditure for the Year ending on the 31st day of December 1864—continued.

Date.	Receipts.	Amount.	Date.	Expenditure.	Amount.
	Brought forward	£ 7,195 6 1	1864. Dec. 21	By sundry payments—cont.	£ s. d.
			" 24	Mr. William Pemberton, for reeds	0 6 0
			" 26	Edward Brownlow's disbursements	1 6 5
				Mrs. Collett's disbursements	0 15 0
			1865. Jan. 5	Mrs. Collett, breakfast on anniversary day	14 14 3
			" 10	Mrs. Farey, winding clocks, &c.	4 3 0
			" 21	Edward Brownlow's disbursements	0 7 5
			" 23	Mrs. Campbell, refreshment on rent days	5 11 1 ³
			Feb. 4	Messrs. Wood and Son, for gravelling	16 15 0
			" 9	Mr. J. F. Walker, for tuning organ	0 15 0
			" 18	Edward Brownlow's disbursements	0 15 6
			March 14	Surrey Gas Company, for coke	25 0 0
			" 18	Edward Brownlow's disbursements	1 1 1
			" "	Mr. William Bitmead, for blinds	17 16 6
			April 11	Messrs. Jones and Arkcoll, solicitors	89 2 0
			June	Mr. G. N. Langley, ironmonger	3 11 9
				Mr. Henry Stock, for advertisement	15 16 0
				200 cheques	0 16 8
				By cash paid Lieut. Col. Beresford on account	500 0 0
				By cash paid, for Lieut.-Col. Beresford, masters' salaries	518 11 6
				By cash paid Lieut.-Col. Beresford, balance of account as audited	2,000 16 8
		£ 7,195 6 1			3,019 8 2
					7,195 6 1

BALANCE SHEET containing a STATEMENT of the BALANCE of the FOREGOING ACCOUNT.

Cr.

Dr.

	£ s. d.			£ s. d.		
To cash received - - - - -	-	-	-	7,195	6	1
				<hr/>		
				7,195	6	1
By cash paid - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
				<hr/>		
				5,194	9	5
				2,000	16	8
				<hr/>		
				7,195	6	1

I hereby certify that this and the foregoing
statements are correct.

BENJAMIN EDGINGTON.

Audited and found to be correct.

(Signed)

JOHN LEDGER,
BENJAMIN EDGINGTON,
J. Q. PILCHER,
BENJAMIN LUCAS JUDKINS, } Auditors.

Dated this 20th day of September 1866.

RICHARD MINSHULL JONES,
Clerk to the Governors.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE ENDOWED SCHOOL AT
ST. OLAVE'S and ST. JOHN'S, SOUTHWARK, IN THE COUNTY OF
SURREY.

(The Questions are given on page 4.)

B.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

2. Day boys.
3. *See* Memorandum.
4. The immediate neighbourhood.
5. (*b.*) Go home.
6. Mechanics, sailors, clerks, little shopkeepers, small traders. *See* Memorandum.
7. (*a.*) Only two boys in the whole five years.
(*b.*) Unknown.
21. Forty-two.
22. Elements of reading.
23. Yes.
24. *See* Memorandum.
25. By a combination of *b* and *c*.
26. In measures.
27. About 33.
28. (*a, b.*) In about equal degrees.
30. Both.
31. All three when practicable.
32. All three.
33. By occasional lectures.
34. (*a, b, c, d.*) By a separate master.
35. Yes, both.
36. Monthly by Head Master; yearly by Examiners.
37. Rev. Dr. Major, Rev. S. Clark, and Rev. T. G. Hall; by Trustees.
38. Classics, English in all its branches, religious studies, mathematics, and arithmetic.
39. Prizes of books as awarded by Examiners.
40. The whole system at present on eve of compromise. *See* Memorandum.
41. If he stopped long enough.
42. The Trustees.
43. Church of England.
44. Attendance in church; also school services on Sundays, besides which a large portion of the weekly work is devoted to religious subjects.
45. (*a.*) Yes.
(*b.*) The masters through him.
46. Yes.
47. By Rev. H. Hayman.
48. Yes.
49. Head Master.

50. See time table.
51. See time table.
52. The Trustees.
53. Keeping in, extra duty, impositions, and moderate corporal punishment.
54. Slight publicly; if serious privately.
55. Flogging.
56. The above minor punishments.
58. See Memorandum.
65. Yes, the elder boys.
66. Good behaviour.
67. Yes.
68. Yes.
69. A covered yard attached.
70. A field is temporarily provided $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from school.
71. Yes.
72. All seasonable times not employed in school.
77. Yes.
79. See Memorandum.
80. See Memorandum.
81. See Memorandum.
82. No, the present examinations are sufficient.
84. This could only be done on a large scale; in a small school it must fail.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named school, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed) ANDREW JOHNSON, M.A.

The HEAD MASTER'S MEMORANDUM in answer to Question 5, and generally.

It is felt that any answers returned without an explanation of the present anomalous condition of the school would convey an impression incorrect as regards the real objects and intentions of the founders, and unjust to myself as Head Master when visible results are considered. The school is by statute confined to parishioners and the social condition of the boys attending it has very much deteriorated during the last century. The status of the great majority of children at present using the school not only falls below that of pupils in an ordinary classical or commercial school, but nearly approaches the condition found in a National School. About thirty years ago the English or reading branch was greatly enlarged and now contains three hundred boys, but little relief was gained for the classical department by this means, owing to there being no discriminating test of qualification for admission. The majority of boys in the Classical School are still therefore of the mechanic or labouring class. Many of the professional and commercial inhabitants have left the neighbourhood, and the remainder, unwilling to allow their children to unite with their inferiors, send them elsewhere. Hence the absence of all materials capable of producing results commensurate with the resources of the school, and hence the necessity of greatly reducing the standard of education so as to meet the requirements of the majority, by which reduction the few who still require a high class education necessarily suffer.

A scheme which is enclosed has been approved by the Charity Commissioners, and it is hoped that it will have the effect of restoring the school to its proper position as the educator of all classes of the parishioners.

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

	I. Number of Scholars in attendance.	II. Number of Scholars who have left the School.
	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving Instruction.	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving Instruction.
1. Average during last three years :		
Under 10 years of age -	63	6
Above 10 and under 14 -	155	41
Above 14 and under 16	15½	20
Above 16 -	2½	2½
2. In first half of year 1864 :		
Under 10 years of age	66	4
Above 10 and under 14	130	21
Above 14 and under 16	11	7
Above 16	2	—
3. In second half of year 1864 :		
Under 10 years of age	69	1
Above 10 and under 14	122	6
Above 14 and under 16	16	28
Above 16	2	8
		2

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &C. OF PARENTS.

Day Scholars.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Distance of Parents' or Guardians' Residence from School House.
Boys highest in School 1	Clerk -	All in the old parish of St. Olave's.	All within half a mile.
" " 2	Policeman		
" " 3	Tailor -		
" " 4	City Missionary		
" " 5	Policeman		
" " 6	Lighterman		
" " 7	Clerk		
" " 8	Sailor -		
" " 9	Labourer		
" " 10	Publican -		
Boys lowest in School 1	Customs Officer -	All in the old parish of St. Olave's.	All within half a mile.
" " 2	Messenger		
" " 3	Brewer's Servant		
" " 4	Bootmaker -		
" " 5	Gauger -		
" " 6	Railway Servant -		
" " 7	Mechanic -		
" " 8	Artisan		
" " 9	Mechanic -		
" " 10	Sailor		

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

Religious instruction is given throughout the school.

French, arithmetic, book-keeping, mathematics, geography, English grammar, literature, composition, reading, writing, &c. throughout the school.

Music, instrumental and vocal, drawing, and sword and rifle exercise (voluntary).

Classics where possible.

Natural sciences occasionally.

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.

Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
10 a.m. School.	9 a.m. Scripture, &c.	9 a.m. Scripture, &c.	9 a.m. Religious Studies.	9 a.m. Scripture, &c.	9 a.m. Religious Work.	Recapitu- lation of week's work.
11 a.m. Parish Church.	9.45 to 12 Classics or English.	9.45 to 11 History and Composition.	9.45 to 12 Classics or English or French.	9.45 to 11 Geography.	9.45 to 11 Classics or English.	
	12 to 12.45 Drilling.	11 to 12 Arithmetic.		11 to 12 Arithmetic and Map Drawing.	11 to 12 Arithmetic.	
		12 to 12.45 Singing or Drilling.		12 to 12.45 Drilling or Singing.	12 to 12.45 Singing or Drilling.	
3 p.m. Service in School.	2 to 4.30 p.m. Arithmetic, Mathematics, and Writing.	Wednesday. 2 to 4 p.m. Drawing voluntary, Half Holiday.	Tuesday. 2 to 4.30 As Monday.	2 to 5 p.m. French or Mathematics or Writing.	2 to 4.30 p.m. Mathematics, Writing, Book-keeping.	12 to 1 Parade.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED UPPER SCHOOL
of DULWICH COLLEGE in the County of Surrey.

(The Questions are given on page 1.)

A.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

1. Dulwich College Upper School.
2. 1619. Edward Alleyn. Royal Charter of James I., reconstituted by Act of Parliament, 20 & 21 Vict. c. 84.
3. Hamlet of Dulwich, in parish of Camberwell.
4. In Dulwich 1,723, Camberwell 71,488.
5. A mixed suburban population.
6. A branch of the Foundation of Alleyn's College of "God's Gift" at Dulwich, consisting of an educational branch comprising an upper and a lower school, and of an eleemosynary branch for aged men and women.
7. The educational branch, comprising the upper and lower schools, is entitled to three-quarters of the available surplus income of the Charity after payment of all preliminary expenses specified in sec. 42 of the Act, a copy of which is sent herewith as requested. *See also* sec. 43.
8. Power to explain or adapt the provisions of the Act is vested in either the Court of Chancery or the Charity Commissioners. Sec. 44.
9. No.
10. Copy sent (the Act 20 & 21 Vict. c. 84.) herewith.
13. At the College.
14. The Charter and Statutes have been frequently printed; the Act is of course accessible.
15. The present site and buildings are not adapted to their purpose, but new buildings are about to be erected under the Act on a new site approved by the Charity Commissioners.
16. By the Governors.
17. General income of the Charity, 12,336*l*.
18. Placed to the credit of the educational branch for both schools, 2,274*l*.
19. The whole of it.
20. Sent herewith. *See* the Educational Branch account at pages 136-141.
21. Half yearly by the Governors (agreeably to sec. 29), who are assisted by Messrs. Quiter, Ball, & Co., public accountants.
24. The College estates being gradually developed, the funds available for educational purposes will increase in proportion.
25. No.
29. Under sections 64, 65, 98, exhibitions to the Universities may be established. These exhibitions the Governors have not been in a position to establish, but at the examination of the upper school, held in June last, two exhibitions were granted of 40*l*. each to the two best scholars, tenable for four years at the Universities.
30. No.
31. Rev. William Rogers, M.A., The Rectory, Devonshire Square, Bishopsgate, London, N.E., Chairman.
Hugh Edward Adair, Esq., M.P., 2, Upper Hyde Park Street, W.
James Fergusson, Esq., 20, Langham Place, Regent Street, London, W.
Robert Fisher, Esq., 32, Finsbury Place North, London, E.C.
John P. Gassiot, Esq., F.R.S., Clapham Common, Surrey, S.
Metcalf Hopgood, Esq., Herne Hill, Dulwich, S.
Arthur Longley, Esq., High Street, Southwark, S.E.
Colonel James Horsbury Macdonald, Herne Hill, Dulwich, S.
Samuel John Nail, Esq., Dulwich, Surrey, S.
John Nevins, Esq., 1, Great Guilford Street, Southwark, S.E.
Dr. John Percy, 1, Gloucester Crescent, Hyde Park, London, W.

James Pew, Esq., Diamond Row, Southampton Street, Camberwell, Surrey, S.
 Richard Phillips, Esq., 2, City Road, Finsbury Square, London, E.C.
 Charles Savile Roundell, Esq., 44, Davies Street, Berkeley Square, London, W.
 James Savage, Esq., 97, Bishopsgate Street, London, E.C.
 William Henry Stone, Esq., M.P., Dulwich Hill, Surrey, S.
 William Tite, Esq., M.P., F.R.S., 42, Lowndes Square, Knightsbridge, W.
 James Waterlow, Esq., Huntingdon Lodge, Peckham Road, Surrey, S.E.
 Robert Wrench, Esq., London Bridge, E.C.

32. No.

33. Eight are elected for seven years by the vestries of the parishes of St. Botolph without Bishopsgate; St. Saviour's, Southwark; St. Luke's, Middlesex; and St. Giles', Camberwell; each returning two. Eleven are appointed by the Court of Chancery. Sections 3, 4, 5, 6.

34. One of the non-elective Governors must be a resident in Dulwich. Sections 5 and 6.

35. (a) See sections 61, 62, 63.

(b) Ditto 47, 50, 88, 89, 90.

(c) Ditto 51, 58.

(d) Ditto 61.

(e) Ditto 62.

(f) Ditto 59, 60.

(g) Ditto 63.

36. No.

37. The education of boys in the four parishes named in reply to question 33.

38. For boys only.

39. All candidates for admission must be between the ages of 8 and 15, and able to read and write, preference being given in the admission of day boys and boarders to sons of residents in the four parishes already named, *see* sec. 51. In the case of candidates from Camberwell a further preference is given, *ceteris paribus*, to Dulwich boys, sec. 96.

40. No.

43. See sec. 61.

44. The Foundation scholars, not exceeding 24 in number, are to be lodged, boarded, clothed, and educated at the expense of the Charity, sections 54 to 56. These provisions are not yet carried into effect.

45. Yes, except that the right to free boarding and education, as mentioned above, is restricted to Foundation scholars.

46. The Foundation scholars must be boys belonging to one of the four parishes, and already receiving education in one of the two schools, and are to be elected by the Governors from candidates reported by the master to be the most deserving. Sec. 55.

48. 1st. "The master of the college."—Head master of the upper school. Sec. 47.

2nd. "The under master of the upper school." Sec. 47.

49. Two.

50. The Governors. Sec. 47.

51. No. Sections 47 and 48.

52. Both the master of the College and the under master of the upper school must be members of the Church of England and graduates of one of the Universities of the United Kingdom. Sec. 48.

53. Yes.

54. See sec. 87.

55. The Governors have issued advertisements in the public papers requiring candidates to send in testimonials, &c. on a specified day, pursuant to sec. 43.

56. See previous answer.

57. The general duties of the master of the College and the under master of the upper school are defined by the Act of Parliament.

58. Yes: for both Foundation masters. Sec. 86.

59. No. See sec. 57.

60. Yes.

61. No.

62. No.

		£	£	£	
63. Master of College - -	(a)	636	(b)	456	Total 1,092 (c & d) Nil.
Under master, upper school	(a)	328	(b)	228	„ 556 (c & d) Nil.
1 assistant „ „	(a)	250	—	—	
1 „ „ „	(a)	225	—	—	
1 „ „ „	(a)	135	—	—	
French master „ „	(a)	84	—	—	Being $\frac{2}{3}$ of their salaries charged to the upper school.
Drawing „ „	(a)	48	—	—	

64. Section 90 provides for a retiring pension.

65. The Governors (sec. 47) appoint the under master; for assistant masters *see* sec. 50.

ANNO VICESIMO & VICESIMO PRIMO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

CAP. LXXXIV.

AN ACT for confirming a Scheme of the Charity Commissioners for the College of God's Gift in *Dulwich* in the County of *Surrey*, with certain Alterations. [25th August 1857.]

Whereas the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, in their Report to Her Majesty of their proceedings during the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, have reported that they have provisionally approved and certified (among other schemes for the application and management of charities) a scheme for the College of God's Gift, in Dulwich, in the county of Surrey, and such scheme is set out in the Appendix to the said Report: And whereas it is expedient that the said scheme, as the same, with certain modifications thereof, is set out in the Schedule to this Act, shall take effect: Be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

1. The scheme set out in the Schedule to this Act shall be established and take effect. 3d Report, 28th Feb. 1856.
Scheme confirmed.

SCHEDULE.

SCHEME for the Application and Management of the Charity called the COLLEGE OF GOD'S GIFT, in Dulwich, in the County of Surrey.

GENERAL PROVISIONS.

1. The existing incorporation of the above-mentioned Charity, by the name of the College of God's Gift, in Dulwich, or by any other name, shall be dissolved; and the several offices and places of the Master, Warden, and Fellows, Brothers, and Sisters of the said College shall be abolished from and after the 31st December 1857, and no new appointment shall be made to any office or place in or under the Charity according to its present constitution, after the establishment of this scheme. Present corporation dissolved.

2. The Charity, as reconstituted by this scheme, shall be called "Alleyn's College of God's Gift, at Dulwich;" and the Archbishop of Canterbury and his successors shall continue to be the visitors of the Charity, with the same authorities, rights, and privileges as heretofore, so far as the same shall not be inconsistent with this scheme. Archbishop of Canterbury to continue visitor.

3. There shall be nineteen Governors of the Charity, who shall be called "The Governors of Alleyn's College, at Dulwich," and who shall have the control and management of the Charity and the estates and property thereof, from and after the said 31st day of December 1857. Eight of such Governors, herein-after called "The Elective Governors," shall be elected; and the remaining eleven, or non-elective governors, shall be appointed as herein-after provided. Governors.

Elective
Governors.

4. The vestries of the parishes of Saint Botolph without Bishopsgate, Saint Saviour Southwark, Saint Luke Middlesex, and Saint Giles Camberwell shall each elect two of the said eight elective Governors respectively; and the first election shall be made before the expiration of the month of November 1857. And every subsequent election shall be made by the vestry entitled to elect within three calendar months next after the occurrence of the vacancy requiring to be filled. Every elective Governor shall be elected to hold office for a period of seven years, and shall be re-eligible at or subsequently to the determination of such period.

Non-elective
Governors.

5. The non-elective Governors shall be appointed by the Court of Chancery, upon application to be made to the same court by Her Majesty's Attorney General, either by petition or by summons before one of the judges of the said court sitting at chambers. And the first appointment of non-elective Governors shall be made as soon as conveniently may be after the establishment of this scheme; and whenever the number of non-elective Governors for the time being shall be reduced by the occurrence of vacancies to eight, three suitable persons shall be appointed by the said court, upon such application as aforesaid, so as to make up the full number of eleven non-elective Governors.

One of the non-elective Governors to be appointed by the Court of Chancery shall be a resident inhabitant of the township or hamlet of Dulwich, and shall be distinguished in his appointment as the "Dulwich Governor." And upon any vacancy in the office of the "Dulwich Governor" for the time being, some other resident inhabitant of the same township or hamlet shall be appointed by the said court to succeed to such vacancy whether the number of non-elective Governors shall then have become reduced to eight or not; but nothing herein contained shall be construed as restraining the appointment of a larger number of non-elective Governors from among residents in the said township or hamlet.

Vacancy in office
of Governor.

6. Death, resignation, bankruptcy or insolvency, residence out of England, refusal or incapacity to act, or neglect to attend any meeting of the Governors for one year, shall respectively create a vacancy in the office of Governor. The office of the Dulwich Governor shall also determine upon his ceasing to be resident in Dulwich.

Charity estates
to be vested in
Governors for the
time being.

7. All the real estate, of whatsoever tenure, and rights and privileges vested in or held in trust for the said College, or any of the members thereof, as such (subject to the subsisting leases and charges, if any, thereof), and the full benefit of all subsisting covenants, conditions, and securities made or entered into with or reserved to the said College, or any person or persons in trust for the same College, and all the personal estate belonging to or held in trust for the said College, or any of the members thereof as such, and the right to sue for and recover all choses in action recoverable for the benefit of the College, or any such member as aforesaid, shall, from and after the said 31st day of December 1857, be vested in the said Governors, and shall from time to time thereafter vest and continue vested in the Governors of Alleyn's College at Dulwich for the time being, for the purposes and according to the provisions of this scheme, without any conveyance, assignment, or assurance; and the right to sue upon or enforce all or any covenants, conditions, or securities made, reserved, or contracted to or with the said College before its dissolution, or to or with any preceding Governors of the said Charity for the benefit thereof, shall be exercisable by and in the names of the Governors for the time being, as fully and effectually as the same right might be exercised by such College if not dissolved, or by such preceding Governors, if still retaining their office; and in the same manner all contracts and liabilities of the said College before its dissolution, or of any preceding Governors for the time being of the Charity, may be enforced against the Governors thereof for the time being, to the extent of the property or assets of the Charity, but not against their private estates.

Execution of
leases and other
instruments.

8. Leases and other deeds and instruments for the letting or disposition of the Charity estate, or any part thereof, may be executed and made by any five of the Governors for the time being on behalf and as the act of the whole of them, according to any order of the Governors of the said Charity, made at any regular meeting of their body, and shall have the same effect as if executed by all the said Governors; and the recital of any such order, contained in any deed or instrument by which any such lease or other disposition shall be effected, shall be *prima facie* evidence thereof upon any proceed-

ings to which the parties to the same lease or instrument, or their respective successors in title, representatives, or assigns, shall be parties or a party.

9. The Governors may from time to time appoint any four persons of their number to be a stock committee, into whose names all stock belonging to the Charity may from time to time be transferred, and the dividends on all such stock shall be disposable by the Governors for the time being as part of the general income of the Charity. All or any sums of stock belonging to the Charity may also be transferred into the name of "The Official Trustees of Charitable Funds," in trust for the Charity under the provisions of "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1853," and "The Charitable Trusts Amendment Act, 1855."

Stock Committee.

10. The Charity shall continue to be managed and administered by the present governing body of the College until the said 31st day of December 1857, inclusive, and the accounts of the Charity shall be made up and finally balanced to that day. And there shall be paid to the master, warden, fellows, and poor brethren and sisters of the College respectively out of the current year's income a due proportion of the several annual or other payments to which they are respectively entitled under the present system of administration, to be calculated from the then last preceding day of payment up to the said 31st day of December 1857. And any surplus or balance of income which shall remain to the credit of the Charity after providing for and satisfying such proportion of the said several annual payments, and the requisite or proper expenses attending the management and administration of the Charity up to that time, and all trust funds held by the College, or by any of its members as such, in trust for any other charitable purposes, shall be paid and transferred on that day unto the Governors to be appointed as provided by this scheme, or as they may direct, according to and to be held upon the subsisting trusts thereof.

Transfer of the administration of Charity and its funds to Governors.

11. There shall be paid by the Governors to the present master, wardens, fellows, and poor brethren and sisters of the College respectively, or to such of them as shall be living on the said 31st day of December 1857, during their respective lives, out of the income of the Charity, in lieu and full satisfaction of all present and future allowances, rights, and emoluments, the following annual sums; that is to say, —

Allowances to present Members of College.

	£
To the master, the sum of	1,015
To the warden	855
To the first and second fellows each	500
To the third and fourth fellows each	466
To each of the poor brethren and sisters	150

The said allowances or annual sums shall commence from the said 31st day of December 1857, and shall be payable half-yearly, except the allowances to the poor brethren and sisters, which shall be paid monthly, or at such other periods as the Governors may think fit, and shall be apportionable in cases of the death of any of the said recipients before or in the interval between any of the said half-yearly payments.

The allowance or annual sum payable to the warden shall, in the event of his surviving the master, be increased to 1,015*l.* from the day of the master's decease; but the whole of the said allowances or annual sums shall abate in proportion in case and so often as the clear income of the Charity, after paying and providing for all necessary or proper outgoings and expenses of management, as well as the several payments and expenses directed or authorized by this scheme for the benefit or maintenance of the present poor scholars, and the college grammar school, and the servants and others attached to the present establishment, shall in any year or years prove insufficient to pay the same allowances or annual sums in full.

12. Until the appointment of a chaplain as herein-after provided, the present first and other fellows of the said College shall respectively continue as heretofore to perform or provide for the performance of divine service in the chapel of the College, or in some other building to be appointed by the Governors for that purpose, and to discharge the other spiritual duties heretofore and of right discharged by them respectively; but, save as aforesaid, the said master, warden, and fellows respectively shall from and after the said 31st day of December 1857 be exonerated from all obligation of residence in the said

Performance of Divine Service until appointment of chaplain.

College, or the performance of any duties with respect to the Charity, and from all restriction against their respective marriages.

Present poor scholars to receive instruction and other benefits as heretofore.

13. Until the establishment of a school in which the existing poor scholars shall be received and instructed, as contemplated by this scheme, and subject to the provisions herein contained, such poor scholars shall receive and enjoy the same instruction, maintenance, and other benefits, and shall also be entitled to the same apprenticeships and exhibitions to be respectively provided and paid out of the general income of the Charity, as such scholars respectively would have been entitled to receive and enjoy if this scheme had not been established.

Provisions as to College Grammar School.

14. Subject to the provisions of this scheme, and until the Governors shall otherwise direct, the College Grammar School may continue to be carried on as heretofore in the buildings hitherto used for such school; and the several stipends, allowances, and other payments which have been heretofore paid and allowed out of the income of the Charity for the purposes of such school may continue to be paid and allowed as heretofore; and upon the discontinuance of the said school, the Governors may, if they so think fit, pay to the master thereof, out of the general income of the Charity, such a reasonable gratuity or pension in consideration of his services as they may consider proper and expedient.

Present servants and attendants may be pensioned.

15. The servants and attendants now employed in the College, upon their respective services being dispensed with in consequence of the provisions of this scheme, may respectively have any reasonable pensions or gratuities paid to them by the Governors out of the income of the Charity, in such manner and subjects to such conditions as the said Governors shall think fit.

Present pensions and exhibitions to be continued.

16. All pensions and exhibitions at present properly payable out of the income of the Charity shall continue to be paid to the present recipients thereof respectively during the tenure of their respective appointments, subject to the same rules and conditions as are now subsisting and applicable to the same respectively.

Clerk and Receiver.

17. The Governors may appoint a clerk and a receiver (who respectively shall be removable by them at their pleasure), or they may grant the offices of clerk and receiver to one person, and they may pay to the holder of each such office, out of the income of the Charity, any reasonable stipend or allowance as a remuneration for his services. Every receiver shall, before entering upon his office, give such security for the due performance of the duties thereof as the Governors shall direct.

Duties of Clerk.

18. It shall be the duty of the clerk, subject to the control and direction of the Governors, to give notices of and to attend all meetings of the Governors or Committees of the Governors, to enter and keep minutes of the proceedings at all such meetings, to keep the accounts and to pay the bills of the Charity, to prepare and make out such statements of account relating to the Charity as the Governors shall from time to time require, and to perform all such other duties appertaining to the office of clerk of the Charity as the Governors shall direct.

Duties of Receiver.

19. The receiver, subject to the control and direction of the Governors, shall exercise a general supervision over the Charity estates and property, and the lessees thereof, and shall collect and receive the rents and income, and shall submit to the Governors, so often and at such times as shall be directed by them, a report as to the state and condition of the Charity estates, and also full and particular accounts of all rents, income, and monies collected or received on account of the Charity, and of all arrears due of such rents or income; and shall perform all such other duties appertaining to the office of receiver, in respect of the Charity and its property, as the Governors shall reasonably direct. And unless the Governors shall otherwise direct, all rents and incomes to be received by the receiver on account of the Charity shall, immediately upon the receipt thereof, be paid over by him to the bankers of the Charity to the credit of the Charity account.

General Meetings.

20. There shall not be less than four meetings of the Governors in every year, and such meetings shall be held on the Thursday fortnight after Lady Day, Midsummer Day, Michaelmas Day, and Christmas Day respectively, or upon such other days, being respectively within thirty days next after the said quarterly days as shall have been appointed by the Governors at any preceding meeting, and the said Governors shall have power to appoint all such other meetings as they shall think necessary. All meetings shall be held at the

College, and at the hour of noon, unless the Governors shall fix some other convenient place in Dulwich and some other convenient hour for holding the next or any other meeting. There shall also be a first general meeting of the Governors, for the general purposes and business of the Charity, on the first day of January 1858.

21. Any three or more Governors may require the clerk to convene a special meeting of the Governors for any special object to be mentioned in such requisition, and the clerk shall thereupon give notice to each Governor of the holding of such meeting, specifying the time, place, and object thereof; and no business shall be transacted at any special meeting which shall not be specified or sufficiently indicated in the notice. Special Meetings.

22. Notice shall be given by the clerk to every Governor seven clear days at the least previously to a general meeting, and fourteen clear days at the least previously to a special meeting; and notice of every adjourned meeting, so far as the interval between the original and adjourned meetings will permit, shall be given in like manner immediately after the adjournment to all Governors not present thereat, and every notice shall specify the place and the day and hour appointed for holding the meeting. All notices required to be given to any Governor shall be in writing delivered to him, or sent by the post or otherwise to his usual place of residence. Notice of Meetings.

23. There shall be a permanent chairman of the Governors, who, whenever present, shall preside as chairman at all meetings of the Governors, and who shall hold office until he shall cease to be a Governor, or shall resign, or be appointed receiver, or be removed from being such chairman by a resolution passed at any special meeting of the Governors to be convened for that purpose. The first permanent chairman shall be elected by the Governors at their first meeting; and every subsequent permanent chairman shall be elected at some special meeting of the Governors, to be held upon due notice after an interval of not less than twenty-eight days after the vacancy of the office. Permanent Chairman.

24. Five Governors shall form a quorum at any meeting; and so soon after the time fixed for the holding of any meeting as a sufficient number of Governors shall be present to form a quorum, in case the permanent chairman shall be absent, or his office shall be vacant, the Governors then present shall proceed to elect a deputy chairman, who, when so elected, shall preside as the chairman at such meeting. Quorum of Governors at Meetings.

25. The resolutions and proceedings of a majority of the Governors present at any meeting shall be binding on the whole body; and no resolution or proceeding shall be subsequently revoked or altered, except at a special meeting duly convened upon notice for that purpose. The chairman presiding at any meeting shall, in the event of an equality of votes, have in addition to his original vote a second or casting vote. Resolutions of the majority to be binding.

26. If after the space of one hour from the time appointed for holding any meeting, a sufficient number of Governors shall not be in attendance to form a quorum, the permanent chairman, or in his absence any Governor then present, or the clerk if no Governor be present, may adjourn the meeting to a subsequent day, not less than seven days distant. Any meeting may also be adjourned at any time by the chairman thereof upon a resolution for adjournment being adopted at such meeting. Adjournment of Meetings.

27. The Governors may at any time appoint three or more of their body to be a committee for the purpose of making any inquiry or superintending, or performing any specific acts or duties which in their judgment may be more conveniently referred to or delegated to such committee. The acts and proceedings of every such committee shall be reported to the Governors from time to time at their next meeting. Appointment of Committees.

28. The Governors shall provide and keep minute books, wherein shall be entered the names of the Governors attending each meeting, and minutes of all proceedings thereat, and of all other transactions of the Governors relating to the Charity. The minutes of the proceedings at each meeting shall be signed by the chairman of the meeting, and countersigned by the clerk. Minutes of proceedings.

29. The Governors shall provide and cause to be kept proper account books, wherein shall be regularly entered and kept full accounts of all receipts and payments on behalf of the Charity, and such other particulars as the Governors shall direct to be entered therein. All such accounts, and all accounts of the clerk and receiver, or other agents of the Governors, shall be examined, Accounts.

vouched, and audited half-yearly at the first general meeting after Midsummer Day and Christmas Day in every year, or at some adjournment of such meetings respectively, by one or more auditors, to be appointed for that purpose by the Governors, and shall be signed by the chairman and two at least of the other Governors present at such meeting; and a statement or sufficient abstract of such accounts, together with a statement showing the number of the boys of each description at the respective schools, and the number of exhibitors, and other recipients of the Charity, shall be printed and delivered annually to each Governor, and to the vestry clerk of each of the said four parishes, and to such other persons as the Governors shall think fit.

Bankers.

30. The Governors shall from time to time appoint and employ bankers to the Charity, or for the purposes thereof; and all payments of money on account of the Charity shall be made, as far as practicable, by means of cheques or orders drawn on such bankers, to be signed at some meeting of the Governors by the chairman thereof, and by one at least of the Governors present thereat, and to be countersigned by the clerk.

Provision for
payment of cur-
rent expenses.

31. Such monies nevertheless as may from time to time be required for payment of the current expenses of the Charity may be paid or advanced by the governors for that purpose to the clerk or such other officer of the Charity, and in such manner as they may consider expedient; and every such officer shall render to the Governors, or as they shall direct, full and exact accounts of all such monies received or expended by him.

Custody of
documents.

32. The Governors shall provide some suitable room or place of deposit in the College, wherein shall be deposited the deeds, vouchers, account books, and documents belonging the Charity, with proper lists or schedules thereof; and the contents of such room or place shall be examined by or under the direction of the Governors at least once in each year; and such room or place shall be kept locked, and the keys thereof shall be kept in such secure custody, and under such regulations, as the Governors shall from time to time prescribe.

Library.

33. The Governors shall make suitable provision for the preservation and custody of the library belonging to the College, and shall appropriate annually, out of the income of the Charity, any sum not exceeding 100*l.* for binding, and the purchase of books; and, subject to the superior authority and directions of the Governors, the master of the College shall have the immediate charge and management of the library, and may establish suitable regulations for access thereto, and for the use of the books, by the masters and boys of either school herein-after mentioned, and the officers and members of the establishment, and other persons, and generally for the management thereof.

Chaplain.

34. There shall be one chaplain, to be styled "The Chaplain of Alleyn's College of God's Gift at Dulwich," who shall be a duly qualified person in priests orders of the Established Church. The chaplain shall be appointed by the Governors, who shall also have the power of removing him for neglect of duty, or other sufficient cause. The first appointment of a chaplain shall be made as soon as conveniently may be after the said 31st day of December 1857, and not later than the first general meeting to be held next after the 25th day of March 1858.

Chaplain's
residence.

35. A suitable residence shall be erected or appropriated and provided by the Governors at the expense of the Charity for the use of the chaplain, and such residence shall be occupied by the chaplain for the time being and his family rent free, and shall be kept in substantial repair, and all rates and taxes thereon paid by the Governors out of the general income of the Charity; and the chaplain shall reside in his official residence rent free, and shall not underlet or part with possession of the same, or any part thereof, and he shall not absent himself from residence without the permission of the Governors or of the master of the College acting under their authority.

Duties of
Chaplain.

36. The chaplain shall perform Divine Service in the chapel attached to the College upon Sundays, and on such other days and at such time as the Governors or the master of the College, with their sanction shall from time to time direct, and he shall discharge such spiritual duties for the benefit of the several objects of the Charity as established by this scheme, and the several persons for the time being belonging or attached thereto, as the Governors or the master with their sanction shall authorize and direct, and also, so far as may be lawful and convenient, all such spiritual duties for the benefit of the township

or hamlet of Dulwich, and the inhabitants thereof respectively, as have been heretofore commonly performed by the first or other fellows of the College.

37. In case an ecclesiastical district comprising the said township or hamlet of Dulwich shall hereafter be legally created, the chaplain, with the consent of the Governors of the said Charity, may become the incumbent or minister of such district, subject and without prejudice to the performance of his duties under this scheme. Provision for annexation of ecclesiastical district to chaplaincy.

38. The Governors shall pay to the chaplain out of the general income of the Charity, by equal half-yearly payments, a clear annual stipend not exceeding 350*l.* and not less than 250*l.* Chaplain's stipend.

39. There shall be an organist for the purposes of the Charity, who shall be appointed by the Governors, and shall be removable by them at pleasure, and who shall be paid such a reasonable annual salary out of the income of the Charity as the Governors shall direct; and the duty of the organist shall be, subject to the control and direction of the master and the Governors, to play the organ and generally to superintend the musical part of the services in the College chapel, and to instruct the boys in vocal music and choral singing at the schools herein-after constituted, or such of them as may be selected for that purpose by the master, and also such of the girls in the Dulwich girls school as herein-after provided. The Governors may, if they so think fit, provide an official residence for the organist rent free out of the funds of the Charity. Organist.

40. The present chapel of the College shall continue to be appropriated and used a place of Divine worship for the purposes of the Charity and its establishment, and also for the inhabitants of the township or hamlet of Dulwich, in the same manner and to the same extent as heretofore; and the Governors may, if they think fit, declare any number of the sittings to be free, or may require from any persons frequenting the chapel, and not being members of the Charity or its establishment, the payment of any reasonable sums by way of pew rent to be applied towards the expenses of such chapel, and the maintenance of the services thereof; provided that no such payment shall be required in respect of any pew or sitting in the chapel which shall have been annexed or appropriated to any house in the township or hamlet of Dulwich under any agreement or resolution of the College during the continuance of the term or period for which such pew or sitting shall have been so annexed or appropriated. In case the present chapel shall at any time hereafter be found insufficient or unsuitable for the purposes of the Charity and for the inhabitants of the township or hamlet of Dulwich, it may either be altered or enlarged by the Governors, or a new chapel in a convenient situation for the inmates of the College may be erected and fitted up by the Governors upon a plan to be approved by the visitor; provided that in the construction of such new chapel arrangements shall be made for affording to the inhabitants of the township or hamlet of Dulwich an equal extent of accommodation at least to that heretofore enjoyed by them in the present chapel of the College, having regard also to the probable or eventual increase of population in the said township or hamlet. Chapel.

41. Subject to the provisions of this scheme, the Governors may from time to time prescribe such reasonable rules and regulations as they may think expedient for the internal government and conduct of the Charity and the establishment thereof as contemplated by this scheme, and of all officers and persons for the time being attached thereto or employed therein; and all such rules and regulations shall be observed by the persons affected thereby. Governors may prescribe rules and regulations.

42. The Charity with respect to its objects shall consist of two branches, hereafter respectively called "the Educational" and "the Eleemosynary" branches; and the surplus annual income of the Charity, which shall remain after providing for and paying thereout the expenses of all necessary buildings, repairs and insurance, and all other requisite or proper outgoings and expenses of management, as well as the stipends and salaries, and several other payments herein-before authorized or directed to be paid, and the interest and instalments of any debt payable thereout, shall be divided by the Governors annually into equal fourth parts; and three of such fourth parts shall be placed by them from time to time to the account of "the educational branch" of the Charity, and (subject to the provision next herein-after contained) shall be applied and expended for the purposes thereof as herein-after directed, and the remaining one-fourth part of such surplus income shall be placed by the said Governors Three-fourths of net income to go to educational branch of Charity, and one-fourth to eleemosynary branch.

to the account of the eleemosynary branch of the Charity, and (subject to the said provision next herein-after contained) shall be applied and expended for the purpose thereof as herein-after also directed.

Surplus income of the Charity to be temporarily accumulated.

43. Provided nevertheless, that until the available surplus income of the Charity shall be sufficient for accomplishing the whole purposes hereby provided for with respect to the said educational and eleemosynary branches of the Charity respectively, or for bringing the same into active and complete operation, the amount of such surplus income as aforesaid shall be invested by the Governors from time to time in the public funds or other government securities in the name of the stock committee for the time being, and the dividends thereon shall also be received and invested by them in like manner, so as to form an accumulating fund, which shall be ultimately applicable for such or the like purposes as are hereby declared of the income whence the same shall have arisen, except that if and so far as the Governors may from time to time find the income for the time being sufficient for any partial accomplishment of such purposes respectively, it shall be lawful for them, with the sanction of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, to apply the same income, or any part thereof, to such partial purposes.

For explanation and modification of this scheme.

44. If any doubt or question shall arise amongst the Governors or any of them as to the proper construction or application of any of the provisions of this scheme or the management of the Charity, application may be made by the Governors to the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales for their opinion and advice thereon, which opinion and advice, when given, shall be binding on the Governors; and any provision in this scheme which may require to be explained or more closely adapted to the circumstances for the time being of the Charity may be explained, and adapted accordingly, by an order either of the Court of Chancery or of the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, to be made upon the application of the Governors to the said Court or Board; and any provision in this scheme which shall be found inconvenient or objectionable may be modified accordingly by an order of the Court of Chancery, provided that no alteration shall be made by any such order involving a deviation from the main objects and principles of this scheme.

AS TO THE EDUCATIONAL BRANCH OF THE CHARITY.

Two schools to be established, an upper school and a lower school.

45. There shall be two schools, viz., an "Upper School," and a "Lower School," which shall be respectively established and maintained in the township or hamlet of Dulwich, out of the proportion of the income and funds of the Charity applicable to the educational branch thereof, subject and according to the provisions of this scheme.

Upper school.

46. The upper school shall be for the reception and instruction of boys as foundation scholars and day boys, and may be carried on in the present college buildings, which, for the purposes thereof, may be altered, enlarged, adapted, and fitted up by the Governors, or, if necessary, new school buildings, with masters' residences, playgrounds, and appurtenances, may be erected, provided, and fitted up by them, according to any plan which shall be previously approved by the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

Head master and under master.

47. There shall be a head master of the said upper school, to be styled "The Master of Alleyn's College of God's Gift at Dulwich," and who shall have the general control and superintendence of the educational branch of the Charity, subject to the superior authority of the Governors, to whom he shall be responsible for the conduct thereof. There shall also be an under master of the same school, and such master and under master respectively shall be appointed by the Governors.

Qualification of head and under master.

48. The master of the college, and the under master of the upper school, shall respectively be members of the Church of England, and graduates of one of the universities of the United Kingdom, duly qualified to discharge the duties contemplated by this scheme; and the Governors shall in all cases, previously to appointing any master or under master, advertise for candidates, and require and receive testimonials and other evidence of qualification in such manner as they may deem expedient for securing the services of the most efficient and eligible persons.

Salaries of head master and under master.

49. The Governors shall pay by equal half-yearly payments, out of the income of the educational branch of the Charity, a fixed annual salary or stipend

of 400*l.* to the master of the College, and of 250*l.* to the under master of the upper school, and also, in addition to such fixed salaries or stipends, a half-yearly payment or sum of 30*s.* to the master, and 10*s.* to the under master, for every boy exceeding the number of fifty, who shall have bonâ fide attended the said school for a period of not less than three calendar months during the then preceding half year.

50. The master of the College, with the approbation of the Governors, shall be at liberty from time to time to appoint such assistant masters or teachers, and such professors, lecturers, and instructors, as may be requisite and proper for the purposes of the school; and every person so appointed shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governors, and shall be paid out of the income of the educational branch of the Charity such a reasonable salary or remuneration as the Governors shall appoint.

Assistant masters and teachers.

51. All boys between the ages of eight and fifteen years, whose parents or next friends shall be inhabitants of any of the said four parishes of Saint Botolph, Saint Saviour, Saint Luke, and Saint Giles Camberwell, being respectively of good character and conduct, and free from any infectious disease, and able to read and write, shall, to the extent of the accommodation afforded by the said upper school, be capable of being admitted thereto as day scholars, and of partaking of the benefits and advantages thereof, subject to the provisions of this scheme, and to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Governors consistently therewith; but no boy shall remain in the said school after he shall have attained the age of eighteen years. Subject to such rules and regulations as aforesaid, and subject to the right of preference in favour of boys from the four parishes aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the Governors, if they think it expedient at any time, to order the admission to the said school of boys from other parishes also, provided that the accommodation afforded by the school buildings and the funds of the Charity shall be sufficient for that purpose.

Qualifications for admission of boys to upper school.

52. Every application for admission to the upper school as a day scholar shall be made in writing to the master of the College, in whom the power of admitting or rejecting applicants shall be vested in the first instance, subject to the revision and control of the Governors in each case, and such applications shall be made in such form, and shall be accompanied by such testimonials and evidence of qualification, as the said Master, with the sanction of the Governors, shall from time to time require; and registers of the applications for admission, and also of the boys admitted to the school, specifying the respective dates of such applications and admissions respectively, and the residences of the boys, and such other particulars as the Governors may direct or sanction, shall be kept by the said master, and shall be accessible to every Governor.

Applications for admission to upper school.

53. Any of the day boys attending the upper school may, with the consent of the Governors, be admitted as day boarders upon the payment of such sums as the Governors shall from time to time direct, and subject to such other reasonable regulations as they may prescribe.

Day boys may be partially boarded.

54. There shall be so many foundation scholars in the upper school, not exceeding the number of 24 at one time, as shall be fixed and determined from time to time by the Governors, having regard to the amount of the income and resources of the educational branch of the Charity and the extent of accommodation afforded by the buildings, and the said foundation scholars shall be appointed in manner herein-after mentioned, and shall hold their respective appointments during such periods and subject to such regulations and conditions as the Governors may from time to time prescribe.

Foundation scholars at upper school.

55. All boys belonging to to any of the four parishes, either from the upper school or the lower school hereafter constituted, between the ages of 12 and 15 years, may offer themselves as candidates for appointment as foundation scholars in the upper school, subject and according to such regulations as the Governors may from time to time prescribe; and the said foundation scholars shall be elected and appointed by the Governors from time to time from the candidates who shall be reported to them by the master of the College to be the most deserving, having regard to the examinations passed by such candidates respectively at the examinations herein-after directed to be held of the said schools, and to their respective characters and conduct: Provided that of the whole number of foundation scholars in the upper school not less than

Election of foundation scholars.

one third shall be so elected and appointed by examination from the foundation scholars of the lower school.

Foundation scholars to be clothed and maintained at the expense of the Charity.

56. Subject to such regulations as shall from time to time be established or approved by the Governors, the foundation scholars in the upper school shall during their continuance at the same school be lodged, boarded, clothed, educated, and maintained in all respects at the entire expense of the Charity, and the Governors may, if they think fit, direct that such scholars shall wear a suitable cap or other mark of distinction.

Head master and second master not at liberty to receive and board any private pupils.

57. The master of the College and the second master of the upper school shall not be at liberty to receive and board any private pupils in their respective residences.

Suspension and expulsion of boys.

58. The Governors shall have the power of dismissing and expelling any boy from the upper school for any immorality, insubordination, misconduct, or other sufficient cause; and the master may immediately suspend any boy guilty of any such misconduct from further attendance at the school until the case can be reported to the Governors and decided upon by them.

Capitation fees.

59. An annual sum or capitation fee to be fixed and determined from time to time by the Governors shall be paid by every boy attending the upper school, with the exception of the foundation scholars, and, until it shall be otherwise determined by the Governors, the payment shall be according to the following scale, viz. :—

For every boy under the age of fourteen years :

If belonging to any of the four parishes aforesaid, 6*l*.

If not belonging to any of the same parishes, 8*l*.

For every boy above the age of fourteen years :

If belonging to any of the four parishes aforesaid, 8*l*.

If not belonging to any of the same parishes, 10*l*.

And all such capitation fees shall be paid in advance to the Governors, or to such person as they may appoint to receive the same, in such half-yearly or other payments and at such times as the Governors may direct; and the Governors shall be at liberty in any special cases to vary the sum to be paid by any boy, or to remit the same either partially or entirely as a reward of his superior merit, or on the ground of the greater poverty of his parents or next friends.

Application of capitation fees.

60. The annual amount of the capitation fees to be received from the boys as aforesaid shall be paid and applied by the Governors as follows, viz., one moiety thereof shall be paid half-yearly to the master of the College, and one-fourth part thereof shall be paid half-yearly to the under master of the upper school, in augmentation of their respective stipends, and the remaining one-fourth part thereof shall be applicable to the general purposes of the said school.

Instruction in upper school.

61. The instruction to be afforded in the upper school shall comprise, as far as may be—

The Principles of the Christian Religion and the Reading and Study of the Holy Scriptures ;

English Literature and Composition ;

The Greek, Latin, and Modern Languages and Literature ;

History and Geography ;

Writing and Vocal Music ;

Mathematics, Algebra, Arithmetic and Book-keeping ;

Drawing and Designing, Practical Geometry and Mensuration, and the Principles of Civil Engineering ;

Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry, and the Natural Sciences, especially with their applications to the Industrial and Practical Arts ;

And generally such subjects as the Governors shall from time to time prescribe for affording to the scholars a sound religious, moral, and useful education.

For the purposes of these several branches of instruction, the upper school may be divided into such departments or sections as the Governors, or the master with their sanction, shall from time to time determine, and the buildings to be provided for or appropriated to the objects of the same school, and the fittings thereof respectively, shall be adapted to the same purposes accordingly.

The Governors may also, out of the funds applicable to the educational branch of the Charity, from time to time provide such instruments, models,

drawings, apparatus, and other requisites, and may employ either temporarily or otherwise such lecturers, professors, or teachers as they shall think proper, and as the said funds shall be sufficient to provide for advancing or rendering more effective the instruction to be so given.

62. The course of instruction to be adopted in the upper school, and the hours of attendance, and the discipline and internal conduct and management thereof, and the holidays and vacations to be allowed therein, shall be under the direction and control of the master of the College, subject to such rules and regulations as the Governors may from time to time approve.

Discipline of school.

63. There shall be an annual examination of the boys at the upper school at such time as shall be appointed by the Governors, who shall appoint one or more suitable examiners, being respectively graduates of one of the universities of the United Kingdom, to conduct such examination, and may pay such examiners respectively any reasonable sum for their trouble and expenses; and such examination shall take place in the presence of the Governors, and of the master of the College, and the under master of the school, or such of them as can conveniently attend; and the churchwardens of the said four parishes, and such other persons as the Governors or the master may think fit, shall be invited to attend the same; and suitable prizes may be provided and distributed by the Governors upon every such examination to the boys who shall be reported to them by the master of the College as deserving the same.

Annual examination.

64. Whenever the income and resources of the educational branch of the Charity shall, in the judgment of the Governors, permit, it shall be lawful for the Governors to establish and pay out of such income any number of exhibitions or scholarships, not exceeding eight in the whole, and not exceeding the amount of one hundred pounds per annum each; and such exhibitions or scholarships, when vacant, shall be open to the competition of all the boys at the upper school at the annual examination aforesaid, and may be awarded by the Governors to the boys who shall appear to be most deserving thereof, having regard to the result of the said examination, and to the general character and conduct of such boys respectively: Provided that no boy shall be eligible for such exhibition who has not for the period of two years immediately preceding been educated in the upper or lower school.

Not more than eight exhibitions of 100*l.* each.

65. Each exhibition or scholarship shall be tenable for five years, or for any less period, to be determined by the Governors; provided that the holder shall during his tenure thereof continue to be resident at one of the English universities, or to be a *bonâ fide* student of some learned or scientific profession or of the fine arts, with a view to the professional practice thereof, and shall continue to conduct himself with propriety and to the satisfaction of the Governors.

Exhibitions tenable for five years.

66. The lower school shall be for the instruction and benefit of boys as foundation scholars and day boys, and shall be established and carried on in suitable buildings and premises, to be constructed or provided and fitted up for that purpose by the Governors in Dulwich, according to a plan to be previously approved by the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales; and the buildings of the present College grammar school may, if thought expedient, and subject to the like approval, be appropriated and altered, enlarged and fitted up, by the Governors for the purpose of the said lower school.

Lower school.

67. There shall be a master of the lower school to be appointed by the Governors, who shall be a member of the Church of England, duly qualified to discharge the duties contemplated by this scheme; and the Governors, previously to appointing any such master, shall advertise for candidates, and receive such testimonials and evidence of qualification as they may deem expedient for securing the services of the most efficient and eligible master.

Master of the lower school.

68. The master of the lower school shall be paid by the Governors by half yearly payments out of the income of the educational branch of the Charity a fixed annual stipend of 200*l.*, and also an additional half-yearly sum of 20*s.* for every boy exceeding the number of fifty who shall have *bonâ fide* attended the same school for a period of not less than three calendar months during the then preceding half year.

Stipend to master of the lower school.

69. The Governors, upon the recommendation of the master of the College, may from time to time appoint such and so many persons as assistant masters, teachers, and instructors for the purposes of the lower school as in

Assistant masters or teachers.

there opinion may be requisite or proper, having regard to the requirements of the same school and the income and resources of the educational branch of the Charity; and every such person may be paid by the Governors such a salary or remuneration as the Governors may think proper, and every person to be so appointed shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governors.

Foundation scholars at lower school.

70. There shall be so many "foundation scholars" in the lower school as shall be fixed and determined from time to time by the Governors, having regard to the amount of the income and resources for the time being of the educational branch of the Charity.

Qualification of foundation scholars.

71. The foundation scholars at the lower school shall be appointed by the Governors, and boys between the ages of eight and twelve years, of good character, free from infectious disease, and able to read and write, and being poor orphans having lost one or both parents, or in default of such then the children of poor deserving parents resident in any of the said several parishes of St. Botolph, St. Saviour, St. Luke, and St. Giles Camberwell, shall be eligible to be so appointed, but so that an equal number of the said foundation scholars shall be taken from each of the said parishes. The age up to which the foundation scholars may remain in the lower school may be fixed and determined from time to time by the Governors, provided that no boy shall be allowed to remain as a foundation scholar in the same school after the age of sixteen years.

Election of foundation scholars.

72. The foundation scholars at the lower school shall be elected from time to time from amongst boys duly qualified as aforesaid, upon an examination and inquiry to be instituted by the Governors, or by a committee of not less than three of their number, to be appointed for that purpose; and every such election shall be held either at Dulwich or at the respective parishes from which the scholars are to be elected, and shall take place at such times, and be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the said Governors; and previously to every such election sufficient notice shall be given by the Governors in such of the said parishes as may be interested therein, and in any manner and form which the Governors may consider best calculated to ensure publicity, specifying the number of vacancies to be filled up, and the qualifications required from candidates, and the time and place at which the election will take place; and in making every such election the merits, qualifications, and claims of the candidates in regard to their respective proficiency, abilities, and general character, and the circumstances and character of their respective parents, shall be taken into due consideration by the Governors.

Examination of candidates.

73. The Governors may appoint any fit and proper person to examine the candidates at every such election, and may pay to such person out of the funds of the Charity any reasonable remuneration for his trouble and expenses, or they may authorize the master of the lower school, or the master of the College, or the under master of the upper school to act as the examiner upon any such occasion gratuitously; and so far as conveniently may be, and subject to such regulations as the Governors may prescribe, every such examination may be attended by all parishioners of the parish for which the election in question shall be held, and by any other persons whom the said Governors may think fit or expedient to admit to attend the same.

Foundation scholars to be clothed, educated, and maintained at expense of Charity.

74. The foundation scholars at the lower school, shall be lodged and boarded in suitable buildings attached to the same school, to be provided and fitted up by the Governors for that purpose, and shall also be clothed, maintained, and educated at the same school, at the entire expense of the Charity, in accordance with such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Governors in that behalf.

Day boys at lower school.

75. Subject to the regulation and control of the Governors, and to the extent of accommodation afforded by the school, all boys above the age of eight years, the children of the industrial or poorer classes resident in any of the four parishes aforesaid, being respectively of good character and able to read and write, and not suffering from any infectious disorder, shall be admissible to the lower school as day boys; but no such boy shall remain at the school after the age of sixteen years.

Applications for admission as day boys.

76. Every application for admission as a day boy to the lower school shall be made to the master of the same school, who shall keep a register of all such applications and of the boys admitted to the school, which register

shall always be open to the inspection of every Governor and of the master of the College.

77. A capitation fee to be fixed by the Governors from time to time, but not exceeding 5s. a quarter for each boy under fourteen years of age, and 10s. a quarter for each boy above that age, shall be paid by the parents or friends of every day boy attending the lower school to the Governors, or to any person appointed by them to receive the same; but the Governors may in particular cases, if they see fit, as a reward of superior merit, or on the ground of the poverty of any boy or his friends, or for sufficient special reasons, excuse the payment of such capitation fees, either wholly or in part. All such capitation fees shall be paid in advance quarterly, or at such other times as the Governors may direct, and shall be paid and applied by the Governors as follows; viz., one moiety of the amount thereof shall be paid half-yearly to the master of the lower school in augmentation of his stipend; and the remaining moiety shall be applied towards increasing the stipend or remuneration of the assistant masters or teachers of the said school respectively (if any), or for the general purposes of the same school, as the Governors in their discretion shall think fit. Capitation fees.

78. Any of the day boys attending the lower school may, with the consent of the Governors, be admitted as day boarders, and may thereupon be boarded with the foundation scholars of the same school upon the payment of such a sum for defraying the expense as the Governors may from time to time direct, and subject to such other reasonable regulations as they may prescribe. Provision for partially boarding day boys.

79. The instruction to be given in the lower school shall comprise, as far as may be— Instruction in lower school.

The Principles of the Christian Religion, and the Reading and Study of the Holy Scriptures;

Spelling, Reading and Writing;

English Grammar and Composition, and the Latin and modern Languages;

General History and Geography;

Vocal Music;

Arithmetic, Algebra, Mathematics, and the Elements of Practical Geometry and of Mensuration;

Elementary Instruction in the Laws of Physics, Mechanics, Chemistry, and the Natural Sciences;

Elementary Freehand and Mechanical Drawing.

The instruction in these subjects shall bear especially on their application to the industrial arts, and to them may be added such subjects as the Governors shall from time to time prescribe for affording to the scholars a sound religious, moral, and useful education, adapted to their probable occupations or stations in life.

For the purposes aforesaid the lower school may be divided into such departments or sections as the Governors, or the master with their sanction, shall from time to time determine, and the buildings to be provided for or appropriated to the objects of the same school, and the fittings thereof shall be adapted to the same several purposes accordingly.

The Governors may also from time to time, for the benefit of the lower school, make any such provision for promoting or rendering more effectual the instruction to be given therein, and particularly in any branches of physical or mechanical science as are authorized to be made by them for the benefit of the upper school for the like purposes, so far as in their judgment such provision shall be required, and the funds of the educational branch of the Charity properly applicable to this purpose will permit.

80. The boys at the lower school shall be liable to dismissal and expulsion by the Governors for any breach of the rules of the school, or for theft, immorality, insubordination, or misconduct, or other sufficient cause. And upon the occurrence of any such offence or occasion, the master of the same school shall report the same to the master of the College, who shall have power to inquire into the same, and if he shall so think fit to suspend the offender from further attendance at the school, until the case shall have been reported by him to the Governors, and decided upon by them. Suspension and expulsion of boys.

81. The discipline and course of instruction to be adopted at the lower school, and the internal regulation and management thereof, shall be com- Provision for the general superintendence and

discipline of
lower school.

mitted to the master of the same school, subject, nevertheless, to the general superintendence and direction of the master of the College, who shall be at liberty at all times to visit and inquire into the state and condition of the said lower school, and shall, at least once in each year make a report thereon to the Governors, and subject also to the orders and regulations of the Governors.

Annual examina-
tion.

82. There shall be an annual examination of the boys at the lower school at such time as shall be appointed by the Governors, who shall appoint some fit and proper examiner to conduct such examination, and may pay to him any reasonable remuneration for his trouble and expenses; and such examination shall take place in the presence of the Governors, and of the masters of the upper and lower schools, or such of them as can conveniently attend, and the churchwardens of the said four parishes, and such other persons as the Governors, or the master of the College may from time to time think fit, shall be invited to attend the same. With the approbation of the Governors, either the master of the College or the second master of the upper school may act as the examiner at any such annual examination gratuitously.

Prizes and ap-
prenticing gifts.

83. The Governors may yearly, upon the occasion of such examination as last aforesaid, distribute suitable prizes, to be provided out of the income and funds of the educational branch of the Charity, among the boys at the lower school who shall be found to be most deserving thereof, having regard to the results of the said examination and to the general character and conduct of such boys, according to a report thereof to be made to the Governors by the master of the College in concurrence with the master of the lower school; and the Governors may also yearly, upon the occasion of such annual examination, award and pay out of the same income and funds, to or for the benefit of a limited number of such boys as last aforesaid who shall be then leaving the school (but not exceeding the number of six in the whole during any one year), a gratuity or sum not exceeding 40*l.* in each case for the purpose of apprenticing or advancing such boys respectively in the world in such manner and subject to such conditions and regulations as the Governors may prescribe: Provided that one third at least of the boys receiving such benefit shall be taken every year from the most deserving of the foundation scholars of the lower school, if a sufficient number of the foundation scholars should be then leaving the school.

Exhibitions or
scholarships for
the lower school.

84. Whenever the income and resources of the educational branch of the Charity shall in the judgment of the Governors permit, any number of exhibitions or scholarships, not exceeding twelve in the whole, and not exceeding the amount of 40*l.* per annum each, may be awarded and paid by the said Governors out of such income to or for the benefit of such boys as herein-after mentioned upon their leaving the lower school, and any such exhibition or scholarship shall be tenable by the boy to whom it shall be so awarded for a period not exceeding four years from the time of his leaving the school, provided that he shall continue to conduct himself with propriety and to the satisfaction of the Governors; but no more than three such exhibitions or scholarships shall be awarded or filled up in any one year.

mpetition for
sch exhibitions.

85. The said exhibitions or scholarships to the extent of the disposable vacancies for the time being therein shall be open to the competition of all boys at the lower school (as well foundation scholars as day boys) at the annual examination for the same schools, and shall be awarded by the Governors to the boys who shall be found to be most deserving thereof, having regard to the result of the said examination, and to the general character and conduct of the boys, according to a report to be made to the Governors by the master of the College in concurrence with the master of the lower school; but no boy shall be entitled to receive any such exhibition or scholarship in addition to a gratuity for his apprenticeship or advancement as aforesaid: Provided also that no boy shall be eligible for such exhibition or scholarship who has not for the period of two years immediately preceding been educated in the said lower school.

Masters to reside
in and not to
underlet their
residences.

86. Suitable residences, with all proper fittings and appurtenances, shall be provided by the Governors for the persons holding the respective offices of master of the College and under master and master of the said upper and lower schools, and the same persons respectively shall reside in their respective official residences rent-free, and shall have the occupation and use thereof in

respect of their official character and duties, and not as tenants, and shall, if removed from office, deliver up possession of their said respective residences at such time and to such person as the Governors may require or direct; and no master shall underlet or permit any person, except himself and his family, to occupy his official residence or any part thereof. The said official residences, with their respective appurtenances, shall be kept in proper repair, and all rates and taxes thereon shall be paid by the Governors out of the income of the Charity.

87. The Master of the College and the Under Master and Master of the said Upper and Lower Schools respectively shall give their whole time and personal attention to the duties of their respective offices, and shall not respectively during their respective tenure of office accept or hold any benefice having the cure of souls, or any office or appointment which in the opinion of the Governors may interfere with the proper performance of their respective duties under this scheme.

Masters not to have other employments.

88. The Master of the College and the Under Master and Master of the said Upper and Lower Schools respectively, previously to entering into office under the provisions of this scheme, shall respectively sign a declaration to be entered in the minute book of the Governors, which may be in the following form, or as near thereto as conveniently may be, *i.e.* :—

Declaration to be signed by masters on entering into office.

"I, _____ declare, That I will always to the best of my ability discharge the duties of _____ during my tenure of that office according to the provisions of the scheme for the regulation of Alleyn's College of God's Gift at Dulwich, and that in case I shall be removed from my office by the Governors according to the provisions of the same scheme, I will acquiesce in such removal, and will thereupon relinquish all claim to such office and its future emoluments, and upon any such removal, or upon any avoidance of my office, possession of my official residence with its appurtenances may be forthwith taken by the Governors, or any person appointed by them to take possession of the same."

89. The Master of the College, and the Under Master of the Upper School, and the Master of the Lower School respectively, shall be liable to be removed from their respective offices by the resolution of the Governors present at a special meeting, to be called for the express purpose of considering the expediency of such removal upon a requisition of at least three Governors, provided that the resolution for such removal shall be carried at such meeting by at least two-thirds of the Governors present, and that the number of Governors voting for the removal shall not be less than seven, and provided that the notice of meeting shall in this special case have been given to every Governor by the space of at least one calendar month previously to the holding thereof, and that notice thereof shall have been also given in like manner by the same space previously to the Master whose removal shall be proposed, and that such resolution shall be entered on the minutes and signed by the Governors voting for the same.

Removal of masters.

90. The Master of the College, and the Under Master of the Upper School, and the Master of the Lower School, shall also respectively be removable by the Governors under the provisions of "The Charitable Trusts Act, 1853," and the Governors may assign to any Master or Under Master, upon his removal under this or the last foregoing clause, or upon his retirement, such a reasonable annual allowance by way of retiring pension, to be paid out of the income of the educational branch of the Charity, as the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales shall sanction.

Removal of head and under masters.

91. Any Master of the College, and any Under Master or Master of the said Upper and Lower Schools respectively, who may die, resign, or be removed from office under the provisions of this scheme in the interval between any two half-yearly days of payment, shall respectively be entitled to a due proportion of his salary or stipend, and of the portion of capitation fees, if any, payable to him under the provisions of this scheme from the previous half-yearly day of payment thereof up to the day of his death, resignation, or removal.

Masters' salaries apportionable in case of death, &c.

92. Prayers taken from the Liturgy of the Church of England, or of which the form shall have been approved by the visitor, shall be said daily in each of the said Schools when the same shall meet. The religious instruction in both the Schools shall be in accordance with the doctrines of the Church of England,

Provision as to the religious instruction.

and shall be given under the general direction of the Master of the College to all boys, except that instruction in the Church Catechism, or in any distinctive doctrines of the Church of England, shall not be given to boys whose parents, or persons standing in loco parentis (being respectively persons not in communion with that church), shall state in writing to the Master of the College that they object to such last-mentioned instruction upon conscientious grounds; and all the boys, except those last aforesaid, shall also attend divine service at the chapel of the College on Sundays, and on such other days and at such times as may be directed by the Master of the College, subject to the approbation of the Governors. The exemption from attending divine service at the chapel of the College on Sundays may also be extended by the Governors or the Master, if found necessary or convenient, to any day boys attending the schools from other places than Dulwich; but care shall be taken, as far as possible, that all boys who shall, by virtue of the said exception, be exempted from attendance at the said chapel as aforesaid, shall regularly attend some other place of religious public worship on Sundays.

Boarding establishment.

93. Every establishment which may be set up by any person or persons for the purpose of lodging or boarding boys at the Upper or Lower School shall be under the superintendence of the Master of the College, subject to any rules and regulations which may be made by the Governors.

Attendants and servants.

94. The Governors may appoint from time to time such attendants and servants as may be found to be required for any of the purposes of the said respective Schools at such reasonable salaries to be paid out of the income of the educational branch of the Charity as the Governors may think fit, and may remove any such attendants and servants at pleasure.

Present poor scholars to be admitted as foundation scholars.

95. The present poor scholars at the College, or such of them (if any) as may retain their respective appointments when this scheme shall come into operation, shall be entitled to be admitted in the first instance as foundation scholars either at the Upper or Lower Schools as the Governors may determine and direct in each case.

Preference in favour of inhabitants of Dulwich for admission to Schools.

96. In the appointment or admission of boys from the parish of Camberwell to either of the said schools, under any of the provisions of this scheme, boys being the children of resident inhabitants of the township or hamlet of Dulwich, and being otherwise duly qualified for appointment or admission, shall always be entitled to and have a preference, *cæteris paribus*, over boys being the children of persons resident in any other part of the said parish of Camberwell: Provided nevertheless, that the preference hereby given shall take effect and be acted upon in those cases only where the merits and qualifications of the respective candidates for appointment or admission independently of their place of residence shall be equal in the judgment of the Governors, whose decision in case of any dispute or difference as to the application or effect of this provision shall be conclusive upon all parties.

Schools to be subject to Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

97. The Schools shall respectively be subject to inspection by Her Majesty's Inspectors of Schools.

Provision for increase of number of foundation scholars and exhibitioners.

98. It shall be lawful for the Governors from time to time, with the sanction of the Court of Chancery or the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales, to be obtained upon application to such Court or Board, to increase the number of foundation scholars or exhibitioners at or from both or either of the said Schools to such an extent as the amount of the income and resources of the educational branch of the Charity for the time being, and other circumstances, may render proper and expedient.

Surplus income.

99. The annual surplus income (if any) of the educational branch of the Charity which shall not be applied or required for the purposes herein-before expressed, shall be invested by the Governors from time to time in the public funds or other Government securities, in the names of the stock committee or in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and the dividends and income to arise from such investments shall be applicable as part of the income of the educational branch of the Charity.

AS TO THE ELEMOSYNARY BRANCH.

Almspeople.

100. There shall be such a number of almspeople belonging to the Charity as shall be determined by the Governors from time to time, having regard to the amount of income available for the support of the eleemosynary branch of

the Charity, and the extent of accommodation afforded by the buildings to be erected for that purpose according to this scheme; but the number of such almspeople for whom accommodation shall be provided by the Governors in the first instance shall not exceed twenty-four.

101. Suitable residences with gardens, if the same can be conveniently attached to them; and all necessary and proper fittings and conveniences, shall be erected or appropriated and provided by the Governors for the reception and accommodation of the said almspeople upon the Charity estate if practicable; or elsewhere at Dulwich, and according to plans to be approved by the Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales.

Residences for almspeople.

102. The present poor brethren and sisters belonging to the Charity, or any of them, who may continue to hold their respective appointments after the 31st day of December next, shall be entitled to be placed in the first instance in the residences to be erected or appropriated and fitted up in accordance with the provisions of this scheme; and until sufficient residences shall be erected and fitted up for such poor brethren and sister and in case of and from and after their removal from the College, the Governors shall provide them with fit residences or make such other provision for their location and domiciles as shall be just and expedient.

Provision for locating present poor brethren and sisters.

103. One half of the almspeople shall be poor men to be called "Brethren," and the other half of such almspeople shall be poor women to be called "Sisters," and both classes shall be selected, so far as practicable, from among respectable persons, either married or single, who shall have fallen from better circumstances into indigence, and who shall be of the age of sixty years or upwards; and the said almspeople shall always be chosen and appointed from among residents in the said four parishes of Saint Botolph Without Bishopsgate, Saint Saviour Southwark, Saint Luke Middlesex, and Saint Giles Camberwell, respectively, in the proportion of one-fourth of the whole number of such almspeople from each of the said several parishes respectively.

Qualification of almspeople.

104. The right of appointing the almspeople shall be vested in the Governors, but for the purpose of every such appointment the vestry of the parish from which the appointment is to be made shall submit to the Governors the names of three persons duly qualified as aforesaid as candidates, with all proper information and evidences as to their qualification, condition, character, and circumstances, and so far as regards the candidates to be so submitted from the parish of Camberwell, having due regard to the preference herein-after reserved in favour of persons resident in the township or hamlet of Dulwich, and one of such candidates, if found duly qualified and eligible, shall thereupon be selected and appointed by the Governors to fill the vacancy; but the Governors may, if and so often as they shall think fit, on the ground of disqualification, or any other reasonable cause to be assigned by them, reject all or any of the three candidates to be so submitted to them for the purpose of any such appointment, and require other candidates to be submitted to them as aforesaid, in the respective places of any so rejected. In any case of the refusal or omission of the vestry to submit to the Governors the names of proper candidates within twenty-eight days next after a notification made to them or to their clerk by order of the Governors of a vacancy to be filled, or next after the rejection by the Governors according to the preceding provision of any candidates or candidate for the said vacancy, the Governors shall be at liberty to appoint any duly qualified person to fill such vacancy.

Appointment of almspeople.

105. The almspeople, during the tenure of their respective appointments, shall have the use and occupation of their respective residences, together with such fittings and furniture (if any) as may be provided by the Governors, rent free, and a weekly stipend to be fixed and determined from time to time by the Governors, but not exceeding twenty shillings per week, shall be paid to each almsperson out of the income of the eleemosynary branch of the Charity.

Weekly allowance to almspeople.

106. The chaplain of the College, subject to the superior authority and direction of the Governors, shall have the immediate supervision and control of the almspeople, and shall take care that proper discipline and order is observed by them, and he shall half-yearly or more frequently report to the Governors as to the state and condition of the almspeople and eleemosynary branch of the Charity generally.

Chaplain to have supervision of almspeople.

Pensioners.

107. Whenever the income of the eleemosynary branch of the Charity, after providing for the establishment and maintenance of twenty-four almspeople, shall be sufficient for the following purpose, the Governors shall appoint from time to time as out-pensioners any number of persons not exceeding the number of almspeople for the time being, and not exceeding thirty-two in the whole. The number of such pensioners of either sex shall, so far as possible, be equal; and so far as may be convenient and practicable the several provisions herein contained with regard to the qualification of the said almspeople, and the proportion of the whole number to be appointed from the poor of each of the said four parishes respectively, and the mode of their election and appointment, and the tenure of their appointments, shall be applicable to the pensioners contemplated by this provision, except that such pensioners shall be eligible after the age of fifty years. The Governors may pay to each pensioner during the tenure of his or her appointment, out of the last-mentioned income, a weekly or other periodical sum at the rate of ten shillings per week.

Removal and suspension of almspeople.

108. The Governors shall have the power of removing and dismissing any almsperson or pensioner for disqualification, immorality, insubordination, misconduct, or other sufficient cause, and the Master of the College may at any time suspend any almsperson or pensioner guilty of any such misconduct from the receipt of any allowance or benefit from the Charity until the case can be reported to the Governors and decided upon by them.

Preference in favour of Dulwich for appointment as almspeople and pensioners.

109. In the appointment of any almsperson or pensioner from among residents in the parish of Camberwell under the provisions of this scheme, poor persons resident in the said township or hamlet of Dulwich, being otherwise duly qualified as required by this scheme, shall always be entitled to and have a preference, *cæteris paribus*, over poor persons resident in other parts of the said parish, and the nominations to be made by the vestry of the said parish of Camberwell shall in all cases be made in accordance with this provision; provided nevertheless, that the preference hereby given shall take effect and be acted upon in those cases only where the qualifications and claims of the respective candidates in accordance with this scheme, independently of their place of residence, shall be equal according to the judgment of the Governors, whose decision in case of any dispute or difference as to the application or effect of this provision shall be conclusive as between all parties.

Surplus income.

110. The annual surplus income (if any) of the eleemosynary branch of the Charity which shall not be applied or required for the purposes herein-before expressed, or any of them, shall be invested by the Governors from time to time in the public funds or other Government securities, in the names of the Stock Committee or in the name of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and the dividends and income to arise from such investments shall be applicable as part of the income of the eleemosynary branch of the Charity.

AS TO THE PICTURES AND OTHER MINOR FOUNDATIONS.**Provision for preservation and custody of pictures.**

111. Provision shall be made by the Governors, with the sanction of the President and Council of the Royal Academy, for the preservation and custody of the collection of pictures and other works of art bequeathed to the College by the respective wills of Sir Peter Francis Bourgeois and Margaret Desenfans, and all accretions or additions (if any) to such collection, in the present gallery, and, if necessary, in some additional gallery to be erected or otherwise provided for the purpose at the College at Dulwich, and subject to such regulations for making the same accessible to the public, and for other purposes, as the Governors, with the like sanction or approval, may determine or direct.

Endowments of picture gallery.

112. All sums of stock, securities for money, and other property vested in or held by the College, or any person or persons in trust for the custody or preservation of the said pictures or works of art, or for any object or purpose connected therewith, or so much thereof as shall not have been already vested in the said Governors by virtue of the provisions herein-before contained, shall be transferred to the Governors hereby established, or to any four persons of their number to be appointed by them for that purpose, or as to such stock to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, and shall be placed by the Governors to a separate account, to be called "The Picture Gallery Endowment Account,"

and the same stock, securities, and premises, and the dividends and income arising therefrom, shall be applicable primarily to the purposes of placing, preserving and guarding the said pictures and works of art; but such purposes may include the erection, providing, appropriation, and fitting of any additional gallery which may be erected or provided in pursuance of the foregoing provision, and of keeping the same in repair. In case the services of the present curator and doorkeeper of the picture gallery, or of either of them, shall be dispensed with by the Governors, a suitable yearly allowance or pension shall be assigned to them respectively during their respective lives, in consideration of their past services, such respective allowances or pensions to be paid by the Governors half-yearly out of the income of the Picture Gallery Endowment.

113. The annual surplus income (if any) arising from the said Picture Gallery Endowment shall be applied by the Governors in or towards providing instruction in drawing or designing for the boys at the two Schools constituted by this scheme, and until so applied shall be accumulated and invested as part of the surplus income of the said educational branch of the Charity.

Surplus income of picture gallery endowment.

114. The sum of 666*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*, 3*l.* per cent. reduced Bank Annuities, bequeathed by John Whitfield, Esq., by his will dated the 24th of April, 1826, to the Master and Warden of the said College and their successors, upon trust to lay out the interest thereof annually in bread and potatoes, or other necessities, and distribute the same in the months of December, January, and February in each year unto and among such twenty poor widows in the hamlet of Dulwich as the said Master and Warden should in their discretion consider most to stand in need of such assistance, and in proportion to the number of their respective families and wants, together with all accretions or additions (if any) to such bequest, shall be transferred to the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, in trust for John Whitfield's Charity, Dulwich; and the chairman for the time being of the Governors, and the master, and the chaplain for the time being of Alleyn's College of God's Gift at Dulwich as hereby constituted, shall be the Trustees for the management and distribution of the said last-mentioned Charity, and the income thereof shall be paid over from time to time to such Trustees, or any one or more of them, in order that the same may be applied and distributed by them, or the majority of them, in accordance with the trusts declared by the said will.

John Whitfield's gift.

115. The rents, dividends, and income arising from the estates and other property constituting the endowment of the School founded by James Allen, by indenture dated on or about the 31st of August 1741, for the benefit of the children of poor persons resident in the town of Dulwich, or within one mile thereof, and all accumulations of income and other funds belonging to the said endowment, shall be placed by the Governors to a separate account, to be called the "Dulwich Girls' School Account." The chairman for the time being of the Governors, and the Master and the chaplain for the time being of the said College shall be the Trustees for the administration of the said last-mentioned School, which shall be established and carried on as a School for the instruction of girls being the children of poor persons resident in the hamlet of Dulwich and its immediate vicinity, subject to such regulations as may be prescribed by the said Trustees, or the majority of them, with the sanction of the said Board of Charity Commissioners for England and Wales; and the organist of the College shall instruct in vocal music and choral singing such girls in the said School as the Trustees may select; and the rents and income arising from the said endowment shall be paid over to the said Trustees in trust for the purposes of the same School, and the Governors of the said College shall be at liberty to appropriate in perpetuity a suitable piece of land out of the College estate as a site for school buildings for the said last-mentioned School, and any accumulations which have been already made, or may hereafter be made, out of the rents or income of the said endowment, may be applied by the said Trustees in or towards erecting and fitting up suitable buildings for the purposes of the said School.

James Allen's gift, or Dulwich girls' school.

ABSTRACT OF ACCOUNTS OF ALLEYN'S COLLEGE, DULWICH,

Dr.

THE GENERAL CHARGES

To Dividends on Stock:—			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
On	£161	7 0	New 3 per Cents. in the Court of Chancery, due in April, 1866			2	7	7			
			October, 1866			2	7	7			
									4	15	2
On	£18,402	8 10	Consols in Court of Chancery, due January, 1866			271	8	9			
			July, 1866			271	8	9			
									542	17	6
On	£24,824	16 10	Consols in Court of Chancery, due January, 1866			366	3	4			
			July, 1866			366	3	4			
									732	6	8
On	£35,515	14 6	Reduced in Court of Chancery, due in April, 1866			523	17	2			
			October, 1866			523	17	2			
									1,047	14	4
On	£1,467	16 5	Reduced in Court of Chancery, due in April, 1866			21	13	0			
			October, 1866			21	13	0			
									43	6	0
On	£11	3 7	Reduced (purchased with £10 repaid to Court of Chancery, in December, 1864), due in April, 1865			0	3	5			
			October, 1865			0	3	4			
			April, 1866			0	3	4			
			October, 1866			0	3	4			
									0	13	5
On	£11	9 5	Reduced (purchased with £10 repaid to Court of Chancery in December, 1865), due in April, 1866			0	3	4			
			October, 1866			0	3	4			
									0	6	8
On	£424	5 6	Reduced (not in Court of Chancery), due in October, 1864			6	4	1			
			April, 1865			6	4	1			
			October, 1865			6	5	2			
			April, 1866			6	5	2			
									24	18	6
To Interest per London and Westminster Bank -									2,396	18	3
To Rental (including arrears received) less Income Tax									461	12	0
To Turnpike Toll from March, 1865, to March 1866, (paid quarterly in advance by Contractor)									12,304	15	10
To Miscellaneous or Casual Receipts:—									540	0	0
Old Trees and Wood Sold									24	5	0
Underwood cleared									17	10	0
Handley, Estate Carpenter, seven weeks' rent of Lodge in Penge Road									1	8	0
Miss Clark, Dilapidation Claim									41	0	0
									84	3	0
Carried forward									15,787	9	1

FOR THE YEAR, 1866, as required by the 20 and 21 Vict. c. 84. s. 29.

OF INCOME ACCOUNT.

Cr.

By BUILDING, REPAIRS, AND FURNITURE ACCOUNT:—						£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Almswomen's Residences	-	-	-	-	-	28	2	10			
Residence of Master of the College	-	-	-	-	-	29	7	10			
Do. of the Master of Lower School	-	-	-	-	-	62	19	8			
The Assistant Master's General Room	-	-	-	-	-	1	12	0			
Upper School and Class Rooms	-	-	-	-	-	67	9	6			
Lower School Room	-	-	-	-	-	27	2	0			
College Buildings generally and Offices	-	-	-	-	-	12	8	1			
Toll Houses, Penge Road, and Court Lane	-	-	-	-	-	27	0	0			
Earth, Gravel, and Turf, for Forecourt, Carting same, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	46	4	9			
									302	6	8

By LAND OR ESTATE ACCOUNT:—

Bailiffs' and Labourers' Wages	-	-	-	-	-	385	15	6			
Extra Carpenter	-	-	-	-	-	0	6	0			
Extra Labour, Church Walk	-	-	-	-	-	7	0	0			
Extra Labour in diversion of Ditch near Mr. Hutton's	-	-	-	-	-	11	5	0			
Sawyer's Work	-	-	-	-	-	28	13	10			
Hire of Horses for Estate Work in 1865 and 1866	-	-	-	-	-	25	5	0			
Gravel for Roads and Pathways	-	-	-	-	-	467	16	3			
Watering Roads	-	-	-	-	-	45	18	0			
Making and forming "Church Road" and "Church Walk"	-	-	-	-	-	447	5	6			
Fencing Do. and Do.	-	-	-	-	-	31	7	7			
Fencing Field adjoining New College Site (on yearly tenancy)	-	-	-	-	-	4	16	3			
Fencing Mr. Hutton's New Boundary	-	-	-	-	-	42	0	0			
Repairs to Fences, Posts, Rails, Timber Palings, Deal Planks, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	88	17	7			
Quick for Hedges, Burnt Ballast, Tar, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	8	11	0			
Drain Pipes	-	-	-	-	-	25	9	6			
Drainwork at Thurlow Park Road	-	-	-	-	-	5	18	0			
New Drains at Wellington Place	-	-	-	-	-	11	19	2			
Proportion of Cost of connecting Drains of Mrs. Hughes premises with Main Drainage	-	-	-	-	-	27	19	9			
Half Cost of New Drain, Court Lane, paid to Parish of Camberwell, to connect the Sewer at Toll Gate	-	-	-	-	-	12	10	0			
Proportion of Expense of Laying Gas Main through the Wood, from Sydenham Hill Station to the Wood House, and fitting 4 new lamps and removing 3 lamps in Penge Road for forming Footpath	-	-	-	-	-	45	18	4			
Crystal Palace Gas Company, for 5 Lamps, 3 Quarters to Midsummer	-	-	-	-	-	18	3	8			
Camberwell Rent of 5 Gas Lamps, One year	-	-	-	-	-	25	0	0			
Notice Boards, Hinges, Bolts, Nails, Labourers' Tools, Painting, Smiths' Work, &c., &c.	-	-	-	-	-	56	11	4			
Fixtures Bought—House vacated by Misses Clark	-	-	-	-	25	0	0				
Care of do. do.	-	-	-	-	1	0	0				
									26	0	0
The Occupiers of the Cottages in Croxted Lane, on their giving up quiet possession	-	-	-	-	-	100	0	0			
									1,950	7	3

By LAW COSTS ACCOUNT:

Solicitor's Charges from 30th June, 1865, to July 2nd 1866	-	-	-	-	251	4	2				
In relation to Application to Court of Chancery as to use of Railway Moneys for Building Purposes, from March to June, 1865	-	-	-	-	84	6	0				
									335	10	2
Carried forward									-	2,252	13 11

or INCOME ACCOUNT—continued.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Amount brought forward - - - - -	-	-	-	335	10	2	2,252	13	11
Solicitor's Disbursements - - - - -	-	-	-	181	11	0			
Attorney General's Costs - - - - -	-	-	-	34	13	0			
							551	14	2
By LIBRARY ACCOUNT:									
Books and Binding Books - - - - -	-	-	-				25	14	3
By MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNT:—									
Coal and Firewood - - - - -	-	-	-	46	8	6			
Sweeping Chimneys - - - - -	-	-	-	8	2	0			
Rent Dinners to Tenants - - - - -	-	-	-	11	8	2			
Refreshments to Visitors on Speech Days at Christmas, 1865, and Midsummer, 1866 - - - - -	-	-	-	69	6	6			
Almspeople's Rent - - - - -	-	-	-	94	10	0			
Incidental Expenses of Committees and Board Meetings - - - - -	-	-	-	68	13	8			
Receiver's Disbursements - - - - -	-	-	-	19	0	3			
One Year's Rent to Under Master of the Upper School in lieu of Residence - - - - -	-	-	-	100	0	0			
Subscription to Lower School Cricket Club - - - - -	-	-	-	3	3	0			
Do. Upper School (Athletic Sports) - - - - -	-	-	-	5	5	0			
Refreshments Ditto Ditto - - - - -	-	-	-	3	4	2			
Winding and Repairing College Clocks, &c. - - - - -	-	-	-	9	10	0			
Gratuity to Clerk for Extra Labours during Election of Under Master and Chaplain - - - - -	-	-	-	21	0	0			
Medical Attendance on Lewis (Estate Labourer), injured whilst at work - - - - -	-	-	-	2	15	0			
Carpenters, Bricklayers and Smiths Work in taking up and putting down Gallery Cylinders for Speech Days - - - - -	-	-	-	45	9	6			
Refreshments for Candidates at election of Additional Almspeople - - - - -	-	-	-	2	2	6			
Expenses of Candidates for Chaplaincy attending Board - - - - -	-	-	-	8	13	0			
Expenses attending the laying of the Foundation Stone of the New College on Dulwich Common - - - - -	-	-	-	118	13	10			
Petty Expenses on Speech Days: Carpenter's Work, Police, Garden Brooms, Washing, &c. - - - - -	-	-	-	13	12	6			
Wages, one man at the College, 52 Weeks - - - - -	-	-	-	57	2	0			
Ditto, one Woman ditto ditto - - - - -	-	-	-	26	0	0			
				83	2	0			
							734	4	7
By OFFICERS' STIPENDS AND SALARIES ACCOUNT:—									
Chaplain Stipend - - - - -	-	-	-	300	0	0			
In lieu of Residence - - - - -	-	-	-	130	0	0			
							430	0	0
Clerk to the Governor's Salary - - - - -	-	-	-				240	0	0
Receiver's Charges for the Half-year to Christmas, 1865 - - - - -	-	-	-	201	6	2			
Ditto for the Half-year to Midsummer, 1866 - - - - -	-	-	-	212	14	6			
							414	0	8
Architect and Surveyor, Salary - - - - -	-	-	-	300	0	0			
Organist, do. - - - - -	-	-	-	80	0	0			
College Porter, do. - - - - -	-	-	-	90	0	0			
Professional Auditors' services—One year - - - - -	-	-	-	20	0	0			
							1,574	0	8
Carried forward - - - - -	-	-	-				5,138	7	7

OR INCOME ACCOUNT—continued.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Amount brought forward - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
By PENSIONS AND ALLOWANCES UNDER THE ACT :							5,138	7	7
The late Master of the College, One year's Pension (less Tax)	-	-	-	998	1	8			
Ditto Warden Ditto	-	-	-	840	15	0			
Ditto 1st Fellow ditto - - - -	-	-	-	491	13	4			
Ditto 2nd ditto ditto - - - -	-	-	-	491	13	4			
Ditto 3rd ditto ditto - - - -	-	-	-	458	4	8			
Ditto 4th ditto ditto - - - -	-	-	-	458	4	8			
							3,738	12	8
The Poor Brethren and Sisters of the old Corporation, 3 at £12. 10s. per Month each - - -	-	-	-	450	0	0			
Small Pensions continued under the Act to old Servants	-	-	-	84	4	0			
Gratuity to Cormack, Foundation Boy, on leaving School (1865) - - - -	-	-	-	40	0	0			
							574	4	0
							4,312	16	8
By PRINTING, STATIONERY, AND ADVERTISEMENT ACCOUNT :									
Printing, Stationery, Advertisements, &c. - - -	-	-	-				173	6	11
By RATES, TAXES, TITHES, GAS, AND WATER ACCOUNT							531	16	0
							10,156	7	2
By EDUCATIONAL BRANCH (see below, page 136) - - -				3,034	0	11			
ELEMOSYNARY BRANCH (see page 140.) - - -	-	-	-	1,011	6	11			
SUSPENSE ACCOUNT (see page 146.)	-	-	-	1,585	14	1			
							5,631	1	11
							£15,787	9	1

(SEPARATE ACCOUNT).

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Amount paid to the Master of the College - - -	-	-	-	457	10	0
Ditto to the Under Master of Upper School - - -	-	-	-	228	15	0
Ditto Master of Lower School - - - -	-	-	-	43	5	0
						729 10 0
Amounts carried to the Credit of the Educational Branch, as per sections 60 and 77 of the Act (see below, page 136.)						
One-fourth part of Upper School Fees - - - -	-	-	-	228	15	0
One moiety of Lower ditto - - - -	-	-	-	43	5	0
Balance (Upper School Fees) for Quarter to Lady Day, 1867 (see page 148) - - - -	-	-	-			272 0 0
						209 15 0
						£1,211 5 0

(SEPARATE ACCOUNT).

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By STIPENDS AND SALARIES :—						
The Rev. the Master of the College, Stipend	400	0	0			
Capitation Allowance, under sec. 49 - - -	240	0	0			
				640	0	0
Carried forward - - - -	-	-	-	640	0	0
						0 0 0

Dr.

EDUCATIONAL BRANCH,

	£	s.	d.
To Amount brought forward - - -	3,306	0	11
Carried forward -			
	3,306	0	11

(SEPARATE ACCOUNT)—continued.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Amount brought forward	-	-	-	-	640	0	0					
THE UPPER SCHOOL—												
The Under Master, Stipend	-	250	0	0								
Capitation Allowance, under sec. 49	-	80	0	0								
					330	0	0					
Assistant Master	-	-	-	-	250	0	0					
Mathematical Master	-	-	-	-	225	0	0					
Commercial Writing and General Master	-	-	-	-	138	15	0					
French Master three-fifths of his Salary of £140 per annum for both Schools					84	0	0					
Drawing Master, three-fifths of his Salary of £80 per annum for both Schools	-	-	-	-	48	0	0					
							1,075	15	0			
THE LOWER SCHOOL—												
The Rev. the Master of the Lower School, Stipend	-	200	0	0								
Capitation Allowance, under sec. 68	-	83	0	0								
					283	0	0					
Assistant Master					150	0	0					
Second Assistant Master	-	-	-	-	120	0	0					
French Master—Two-fifths of his Salary of £140 per annum for both Schools					56	0	0					
Drawing Master—Two-fifths of his Salary of £80 per annum for both Schools					32	0	0					
							641	0	0			
By EXHIBITIONS, UPPER SCHOOL—									2,356	15	0	
C. H. Lane, 1 year at Cambridge	-	-	-	-	40	0	0					
C. E. Doble, 1 year at Oxford	-	-	-	-	40	0	0					
									80	0	0	
By FOUNDATION BOYS, LOWER SCHOOL—												
Clothing—New suits and repairs, Overcoats, Caps, Linen, &c., &c.	-	-	-	-	144	17	4					
New boots and repairs, laces, &c.	-	-	-	-	21	8	10					
							166	6	2			
Books, Pens, Ink, Stationery, Pocket Money, Postage, &c., &c.	-	-	-	-			27	1	11			
The Rev. the Master of the Lower School, allowance for care and board of the 12 Foundation Boys, at £35 per annum each, for 9 months	-	-	-	-	315	0	0					
and at £38 per annum for 3 months	-	-	-	-	114	0	0					
							429	0	0			
Extra attendance, &c., 4 boys ill, 3 weeks	-	-	-	-	2	2	0					
Care of Wheeler (during Holidays) 5½ weeks	-	-	-	-	4	2	6					
Maintenance of Brittan at home	-	-	-	-	5	0	0					
							11	4	6			
Medical Attendance (1864–5)	-	-	-	-			15	1	0			
									648	13	7	
By ANNUAL EXAMINATION EXPENSES—												
Upper School Examination at Midsummer, 1866,												
One Examiner	-	-	-	-	25	0	0					
Examiner in French	-	-	-	-	5	5	0					
Prizes (1865 and 1866)	-	-	-	-	57	1	4					
Printing Midsummer Examination Papers, Prize Lists, Reports, &c., (1865 and 1866)	-	-	-	-	40	19	5					
							128	5	9			
Carried forward	-	-	-	-			128	5	9	3,085	8	7

(SEPARATE ACCOUNT)—continued.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Amount brought forward	-	-	-	128	5	9	3,085	8	7
Lower School Examination at Christmas, 1865,									
Printing Examination Papers, Invitation Cards,									
List of Speeches, Prizemen, &c.	-	-	-	14	8	0			
Prize	-	-	-	10	17	3			
One Examiner	-	-	-	10	10	0			
							35	15	3
Gratuity awarded to William Thompson at Christmas									
Annual Examination, 1865	-	-	-	20	0	0			
							184	1	0
By MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES—									
Pencils, Ink, Pens, Stationery, Winding and Attending									
School Clocks, a New Clock, Expenses of selected									
Candidates for Assistant Masters, School of Art									
Fees, Black Boards, Instruments, Postage, &c., &c.									
Upper School	-	-	-	20	4	6			
Lower School	-	-	-	16	6	10			
							36	11	4
							£3,306	0	11

(SEPARATE ACCOUNT.)

Dr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By James Roberts, Almsman, 52 weeks and 2 days from 28 December,						
1865, to 29th December, 1866	-	-	-	52	5	10
Edmund Hogan, do. 52 weeks do.	-	-	-	52	5	10
Robert Way, do. 52 weeks do.	-	-	-	52	5	10
Henry Wm. Brooks, do. 52 weeks do.	-	-	-	52	5	10
Louisa Frost, Almswoman, 52 weeks do.	-	-	-	52	5	10
Mary Bew, do. 52 weeks do.	-	-	-	52	5	10
Mary Howes, do. 52 weeks do.	-	-	-	52	5	10
Ann Bull, do. 52 weeks do.	-	-	-	52	5	10
Elizabeth Jones, do. 46 weeks and 5 days do. (deceased)	-	-	-	46	14	7
						465 1 3
Stephen Bath, Almsman, 27 weeks from Midsummer				27	0	0
William Redman, do. 27 do. do.	-	-	-	27	0	0
George Webb Ross, do. 27 do. do.	-	-	-	27	0	0
Richard Littley, do. 27 do. do.	-	-	-	27	0	0
Joh Clark, do. 27 do. do.	-	-	-	27	0	0
William Astley, do. 27 do. do.	-	-	-	27	0	0
Jane Witt, Almswoman, 27 do. do. do.	-	-	-	27	0	0
Jane Greening, do. 27 do. do.	-	-	-	27	0	0
Ann Bockham, do. 27 do. do.	-	-	-	27	0	0
Charlotte Felstead, do. 27 do. do.	-	-	-	27	0	0
Elizabeth Hudswell, do. 27 do. do.	-	-	-	27	0	0
Tereza Wade, do. 27 do. do.	-	-	-	27	0	0
						324 0 0
Amount Invested in purchase of £1,152 14s. 9d. Consols				-		1,000 0 0
						1,789 1 3
Balance (see page 148)	-	-	-	-		408 0 5
						£2,197 1 8

$C_T.$

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Allowance to Assistant Masters in Holy Orders, for officiating during vacancy for Chaplain - - - - -		11	0	6		
Allowance to Assistant Masters in Holy Orders, for officiating at the Sunday Afternoon Services - - - - -		54	12	0		
Organist, for Sunday Evening Services, one year - - - - -		20	0	0		
Chapel Choir - - - - -		21	0	0		
Pew Opener, Wages one year - - - - -	£13	4	0			
Additional for Sunday Evening Services - - - - -	2	0	0			
		15	4	0		
Chapel Attendant, Wages, one year - - - - -	10	0	0			
Additional for Sunday Evening Services - - - - -	5	0	0			
		15	0	0		
New Boiler, &c. - - - - -		49	11	6		
Harmonium - - - - -		15	15	0		
Tuning Organ, one year - - - - -		8	0	0		
Music for Choir - - - - -		1	0	6		
Psalms and Hymns - - - - -		5	18	5		
Coal - - - - -		3	8	0		
Gas, three quarters, to Michaelmas - - - - -		2	7	4		
Water, four ditto - - - - -		2	0	0		
Washing and repairing Surplices of Chaplain, Choristers, and Founda- tion Boys - - - - -		10	17	5		
New Surplices - - - - -		14	12	0		
Painting, Plumbing, Glazing, Smith's Work, and Carpenter's Work - - - - -		4	1	0		
Receiver's Charges - - - - -		2	2	0		
Printing - - - - -		0	10	0		
					257	9 8
Balance (see page 148) - - - - -					210	13 8
					£468	3 4

 C_r

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Salaries—Gallery Attendant	-	-	-	120	0	0			
Assistant	-	-	-	41	12	0			
							161	12	0
Report on Picture Gallery (Mr. Robinson), and expenses	-	-	-				12	12	0
Gold leaf for Attendant's use	-	-	-				35	2	0
Green Baize	-	-	-				4	8	0
Carpet for Committee Room	-	-	-				5	0	3
Patent grate for ditto, and fixing same	-	-	-				7	10	9
Refreshment, &c., day of Annual Visit of the Royal Academicians, &c.	-	-	-				25	0	0
Bricklayers' Work, &c. temporary entrance to Gallery	-	-	-				9	8	5
Smiths' work, &c.	-	-	-				7	6	10
Painting, plumbing, &c.	-	-	-				9	15	2
Painting outside Gallery, Mausoleum, &c., as per Contract (Adams)	-	-	-				32	10	0
Carpenters' Work, and assistance in removing Pictures, &c. (East), from December, 1864, to September 1866	-	-	-				52	5	3
T. Ennor, on account of Contract for New Porch	-	-	-				500	0	0
Surveyor's Commission on ditto	-	-	-				20	0	0
Coal and Coke (from March '65 to Sept. '66)	-	-	-				25	0	0
Firewood, Varnish, Easing and Repairing Door, and supplying New Spring, the late Mr. Denning's desk	-	-	-				4	14	0
Carried forward	-	-	-						

SEPARATE ACCOUNT—continued.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Amount brought forward - - - - -	-	-	-	-	-	-
Attendant's petty sundries - - - - -	5	17	8			
Printing, Binding, and Stationery - - - - -	6	19	11			
Receiver's charges - - - - -	1	18	2			
Rates and Taxes - - - - -	8	15	5			
Putting glass cases to some of the Pictures, and repairing and re-gilding some of the frames (Chance)	147	2	6			
				1,082	18	4
Balance (see page 148)				273	19	11
				<u>£1,356</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>3</u>

(SEPARATE ACCOUNT).

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Amount paid over to the Trustees of the School in July, 1866 -	160	0	4			
Ditto ditto December, „ -	45	5	0			
				205	5	4
				<u>£205</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>

(SEPARATE ACCOUNT.)

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By Balance in hand at the close of 1865 - - - - -	360	0	0
	<u>£360</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

FUND ACCOUNT.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By Balance against at close of 1865 - - - - -	2,334	19	0
Balance of G. Ward's contract paid for widening and improving Lordship Lane and Lower Sydenham Hill - - - - -	108	6	6
Surveyor's Commission - - - - -	24	6	0
	<u>£2,467</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>6</u>

DRAINAGE ACCOUNT.

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By Balance against at close of 1865 - - - - -	49	15	6
Balance of Contract for New College Site Drainage and Cricket Field	47	0	0
Surveyor's Commission on the whole Contract -	27	0	0
	<u>£123</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>6</u>

Dr.

NEW COLLEGE BUILDING

	£	s.	d.
To Cash, produce of £18,402 8s. 10d. Consols, the Balance of the London Chatham and Dover Railway Company Stock, (originally £23,409 7s. 11d.,) sold under Order of the Court of Chancery for the purpose of being applied to Building purposes	-	16,125	2 9
Balance (see page 149)		5	5 3
	£16,130	8	0

Dr.

ELEEMOSYNARY BUILDING

	£	s.	d.
To Balance in hand at close of 1865-	-	2,874	8 0
Balance (see page 149)	-	973	12 0
	£3,848	0	0

Dr.

SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

	£	s.	d.
To Balance at close of 1865	-	8,106	6 5
„ General Income Account (see page 137)	-	1,585	14 1
	£9,692	0	6

Dr.

THE COURT OF CHANCERY

	£	s.	d.
To Cash from the Accountant-General, being produce of £18,402 8s. 10d. Stock sold and ordered by the Court to be applied to Building purposes	-	16,125	2 9
Loss on Sales of London Chatham and Dover Railway Money Stock		1,174	17 3
		17,300	0 0
Balance—(Represented by New 3 per Cents. and Consols	£24,986	3	10
Reduced 3 per Cents.	37,006	3	11
	£61,992	7	9
(see page 149)	55,691	15	10
	£72,991	15	10

Dr.

THREE PER CENT. COURT OF CHANCERY

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Cash Balance at close of 1865—									
Viz: Moneys received for College lands compulsorily taken, and represented by Stock in the Court of Chancery, namely:—									
Crystal Palace Company account represented by New 3 per Cents.				Stock.		Cash.			
				161	7	0	142	15	10
Carried forward	-	161	7	0		142	15	10	

(SEPARATE ACCOUNT).

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By Cash, paid to Contractor, on account - - - - -	15,300	0	0
Surveyor's Commission - - - - -	612	0	0
Clerk of Works, from 1st January to December, 52 weeks - - -	218	8	0
	<u>£16,130</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>0</u>

(SEPARATE ACCOUNT).

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
By Cash on Account paid to the Contractor	3,700	0	0			
„ Surveyor's Commission - - -	148	0	0			
	<u>3,848</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>			
				<u>£3,848</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

(SEPARATE ACCOUNT).

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
Balance (see page 148)	9,692	0	6
	<u>£9,692</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>

(SEPARATE ACCOUNT).

Cr.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
				Stock.			Cash.		
By Balance in Court at the close of 1865 - - -	80,394	16	7	72,991	15	10			
							<u>72,991</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>
							<u>£72,991</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>10</u>

ACCOUNT (SEPARATE ACCOUNT).

Cr.

	£	s.	d.
By Court of Chancery Account—Stock sold (£18,402 8 10) London Chatham and Dover Railway Money, by order of Court, to be applied to Building purposes, producing cash - - -	16,125	2	9
Loss on Sales of London Chatham and Dover Railway Stock -	1,174	17	3
	<u>17,300</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Carried forward - - -			

Dr.

THREE PER CENT. COURT OF CHANCERY

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To Amount brought forward	161	7	0	142	15	10			
Crystal Palace and South London Junction Railway Company, represented by Consols	24,824	16	10	22,894	0	0			
London Chatham and Dover Railway Company, represented by Consols	18,402	8	10	17,300	0	0			
	£43,388	12	8				40,336	15	10
							£40,336	15	10

Dr.

REDUCED 3 PER CENTS. COURT OF

To Cash Balance at close of 1865—				£	s.	d.
Viz: Moneys received for College lands, compulsorily taken, and represented by Stock in the Court of Chancery, namely:—						
West End and Crystal Palace Company	1,490	9	5	1,405	0	0
London Brighton and South Coast Railway Company	35,515	14	6	31,250	0	0
	£37,006	3	11			32,655 0 0
						£32,655 0 0

Dr.

BALANCE

				£	s.	d.
To Capitation Fees Account	(see page 137)			209	15	0
Eleemosynary Branch	(see page 141)			408	0	5
Chapel Account	(see page 143)			210	13	8
Picture Gallery Endowment	(see page 145)			273	19	11
Suspense Account	(see page 147)			9,692	0	6
Three per Cent. Court of Chancery Account	(see above, page 149)			£23,036	15	10
Reduced do. do. (do.)				32,655	0	0
						55,691 15 10
						£66,486 5 4

STATEMENT, showing the number of Boys of each description at the respective Schools, at Christmas, 1866, and the other recipients of the Charity, as required by the 20th and 21st Vict. c. 84, s. 29.

UPPER SCHOOL.				LOWER SCHOOL.			
	Day Boys.	Board-ers.	Total.		Foundation Boys.	Day Boys.	Total.
St. Giles, Camberwell -	97	25	122	St. Giles, Camberwell -	3	67	70
St. Saviour, Southwark	2	—	2	St. Saviour, Southwark	3	1	4
St. Botolph, Bishops- gate Without		2	2	St. Botolph, Bishops- gate Without	3	—	3
St. Luke, Middlesex		1	1	St. Luke, Middlesex	3	6	9
Non-Parishioners		3	3				
	<u>99</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>130</u>		<u>12</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>86</u>

ALMSPEOPLE.

	Poor Brethren and Sisters elected by the late College.		Poor Brethren and Sisters elected by the present Governors.		Total.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
St. Giles, Camberwell	0	0	3	3	6
St. Saviour, Southwark	2	0	1	3	6
St. Botolph, Bishopsgate Without	0	1	3	2	6
St. Luke, Middlesex	0	0	3	2*	5*
	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>23</u>
*Vacancy since filled up.					

THE COLLEGE FUNDS.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
General Account—Reduced 3 per Cents.	-	-	-	424	5	6
In the names of the Official Trustees of Charitable Funds, Consols purchased in September, 1866, with 1,192 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> compensation money then received for the enfranchisement of Mr. Castendieck's copyhold premises				1,375	3	6
In the name of the Accountant-General—						
The following Balances of Stock purchased with moneys paid for land compulsorily taken and applicable to the re-purchase of land, the Dividends in the meantime applicable to the General purposes of the Charity, viz.:—						
New 3 per cent. Crystal Palace Company (Cash, £142 15 10)	161	7	0			
Consols Crystal Palace and South London Junction Railway Company - (Cash, £22,894 0 0)	24,824	16	10			
Reduced 3 per Cents. London Brighton and South Coast Railway Company (Cash, £31,250 0 0)	35,515	14	6			
Do. West End and Crystal Palace Railway Company - (Cash, £1,385 0 0)	1,467	16	5			
Do. Repayment to Court of Chancery December, 1864 - - (Cash, £10 0 0)	11	3	7			
Do. Do. 1865 - - (Cash, £10 0 0)	11	9	5			
				61,992	7	9
(Total Cash £55,691 15 10)						
Picture Gallery Fund Account—Consols - -	£17,500	0	0			
Eleemosynary Branch Account—Consols - -	£3,809	5	10			

RICHARD J. DENNEN,
Clerk to the Governors.

DULWICH COLLEGE,
31st December, 1866.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED UPPER SCHOOL of
DULWICH COLLEGE, at Dulwich, in the County of Surrey.

(The Questions are given on page 4.)

B.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

2. Boys are admitted to the College as "day boys," but may then be placed as boarders in any of the authorized boarding houses.

The school is intended also for "foundation scholars" (not to exceed 24 in number), who are to be clothed, boarded, and educated free of charge.

There are at present day boys and boarders, but no foundation scholars.

3. The scheme under which the College is now administered came into operation only in 1858. No such change has occurred since then.

4. From a distance of about 4 miles.

5. Provision is made in the Act for the admission of boys as "day boarders;" but this cannot be carried into effect until the completion of the College hall, in the new buildings. At present some of the day boys dine in the boarding houses. Those whose friends live in the vicinity return home between school hours.

6. See Form B.

7. (a) Two boys have proceeded to the University this year, one to Oxford and the other to Cambridge. No average can be given at present, as the school was opened only in 1859 for 130 boys, all necessarily under 15 years of age.

(b) I have no means of answering this question with any degree of accuracy.

8. The licence of the Governors.

9. No.

10. One of the assistant masters.

11. Yes; at present two kept by widow ladies.

12. Under the control of the Master of the College (who is also Head Master of the upper school), subject to any rules and regulations which may be made by the Governors.

13, 14. No interference with the dietary of the boarding houses is considered either necessary or desirable.

In practice, however, four meals a day are given in each of the boarding houses.

15. Largest number, 7; smallest number, 1.

16. A minimum of 450 cubic feet is required for each boy; but practically this minimum is considerably exceeded.

17. Yes.

18. Hour of going to bed, from half-past 8 to half-past 10, according to age; of getting up, half-past 7.

19. A monitor or senior boy is held immediately responsible to the master or dame keeping the house.

20. There is a day room for all the boys in each house (12 to 15 at most); but the boys of the Sixth Form (perhaps two or three) have a separate room for study.

21. About 40.

22. The scheme of the requirements for the several ages from 8 to 15 is sent herewith.

23. Yes.

24. There is one classification for English, Classics, and French.

A second " " Mathematics and Arithmetic.

A third " " Drawing and Singing.

No boy is allowed to receive instruction in both of these last subjects during the same half year.

25. By methods (b) and (c) combined.

26. Promotion in any one department (or group of subjects) is quite independent of proficiency in other departments; but in group (1) a fair amount of proficiency in each of the subjects included is required before promotion.

27. 31 hours in summer, and 29½ hours in winter.

28. All lessons are learnt in the school or class-rooms, except the evening lessons. For these see Time Tables.

(b) None.

29. (a) No.

(b) It is not part of the College system that any lessons should be studied with the aid of a master or tutor; but boys may have at home such assistance as their friends think fit.

(c) They are allowed to have grammar, dictionary, books of reference (*e. g.*, Smith's dictionaries), and approved editions of the authors with notes.

30. Latin and Greek in prose and verse; French in prose.

31. In Latin and French prose, (a), (b), and (c).

In Greek prose, (a) and (b).

In Latin and Greek verse, (a) and (b).

32. All these methods are employed.

33. Not taught at present.

34. Yes, all.

Under the superintendence of a qualified drawing master, with the aid, when necessary, as in (a) and (b), of class instruction *viva voce*, and with the use of the black board.

(e) Imitative colouring from natural objects and artificial fabrics.

35. Vocal music is taught by the College organist.

36. The whole school once a year; also each form periodically (about once in eight or nine weeks) by the Master of the College.

37. The annual examination is conducted by independent examiners, appointed by the Governors.

38. In all the subjects taught.

39. Prizes of books are given at the annual examination to the most deserving boy in each form or class, regard being had in making the award to the report of the examiner, and the result of the previous half-year's work in a fixed proportion.

Two exhibitions of 40*l.* a year each have also been awarded this year to boys proceeding to the University.

40. The limited accommodation and staff prevent such modifications being made on any general system; but the Master has been able to make special arrangements in several cases for boys of the sixth form, to meet cases (a) and (b). But this generally involves a certain amount of extra work out of school hours.

(c) Yes, in the cases of boys of the sixth form, and throughout the school so far as concerns the drawing and singing.

41. Yes, it is intended to be so, and, so far as it has been tested, has proved so. There are boys now preparing for each of the examinations mentioned; but a larger staff of masters is imperatively required for the efficient working of the scheme in all departments.

42. The course of instruction is under the control of the Head Master, "subject to such rules and regulations as the Governors may from time to time approve."

43. The Master of the College and the Under Master of the upper school must be members of the Church of England.

44. See Section 92 of the Act of Parliament.

45. (a) Yes.

(b) Instruction is given by the assistant masters, subject to the direction of the Head Master.

46, 47. The school is opened with prayers taken from the liturgy of the Church of England.

48. Yes.

49. The Master of the College; but the chaplain may be requested by him to prepare candidates.

50. No instruction is given on Sundays.

The boarders attend the College chapel twice. A Scripture lesson is set on Saturday to be said on Monday morning.

51. All boys residing in Dulwich (day boys as well as boarders) must attend at the College chapel unless exempted on the ground of conscientious objections. For the regulations as affecting other boys, see Sect. 92.

52. "The discipline and internal conduct and management" of the school are "under the direction and control of the Master of the College, subject to such rules and regulations as the Governors may from time to time approve."

53. Detention after school hours; impositions; caning on the hand.

54. If by the assistant masters, in the class-room and in presence of the form to which the boy belongs. In more serious cases, before the whole school by the Head Master.

55. Public caning before the whole school assembled for the purpose.

56. Detention; but a record is kept of each case for guidance in making the half-yearly reports. Impositions.

All cases of corporal punishment are reported to the Head Master and registered in a book kept by him.

57. Yes.

58. The boys of the sixth form, unless deprived by the Master.

59. None.

61. No.

62. Yes.

63. Yes.

64. No.

65. The sixth form have access to the library of the College.

66. They may read in the library at convenient times out of school hours, by special leave of the Master of the College.

67. Yes; but new and larger playgrounds are now in course of formation on the site chosen for the new College buildings.

68. Yes.

69. The present field, $3\frac{1}{2}$ acres.

70. Immediately adjoining.

71. None at present.

73. Cricket and football.

74. No.

75. Occasionally.

76. No.

77. Military drill.

78. There are no school bounds. Boarders are required to obtain permission before leaving the school precincts.

79. I consider the scheme of instruction of the Act of Parliament to be as good a scheme as can be devised for the purposes of the school.

82. It is so examined.

84. I do not think it either expedient or possible in the early part of their school course. At a later period modifications may, I think, be advantageously made within certain fixed limits, as suggested under Question 40.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed) ALFRED J. CARVER, D.D.,

Master of the College and Head Master of the Upper School
in the same.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ADMISSION OF BOYS TO THE UPPER SCHOOL.

All applications for the admission of boys to the Upper School must be made to the Master of the College in a form provided for that purpose.

Every candidate will be required to pass an examination, according to his age, in the subjects marked "Preliminary" in the following scheme, and must

show sufficient proficiency in those subjects to satisfy the Master of the College or the examiner acting for him. The approved candidates will then be further examined in the subjects marked "Competitive." The relative merits of the several candidates will be determined by the joint result of the two sections of the examination.

The examination will be held at the College, and sufficient notice of the day and hour will be sent to the parent or "next friend" of every qualified candidate for whom formal application has been made.

Subjects of Examination.

- I. For candidates between the ages of 8 and 9 years :—
 - Preliminary.—1. Reading, 2. Writing.
 - Competitive.—1. The Rudiments of English Grammar (so far, at least, as to distinguish the parts of speech).
 2. The four Simple Rules of Arithmetic.
- II. For candidates between the ages of 9 and 10 years :—
 - Preliminary.—1. Reading. 2. Writing. 3. Writing from Dictation.
 4. English Grammar (Parts of Speech).
 5. Arithmetic: The four Simple Rules, and Addition and Subtraction of Money.
 - Competitive.—1. English: Parsing an easy Sentence and the inflexions of Words.
 2. Latin: The Rudiments of Latin Grammar.
 3. Arithmetic: The four Compound Rules in Arithmetic, with Reduction, and the Tables of Weights and Measures.
- III. For candidates between the ages of 10 and 12 years :—
 - Preliminary.—1. Reading. 2. Writing. 3. Writing from Dictation.
 4. English: Parsing an easy Sentence and the inflexions of Words.
 5. Latin: Grammar (to the end of the Regular Verbs) [*or, instead of (5), French: Grammar (to the end of the Regular Verbs.)*]
 6. Arithmetic: The four Simple and the four Compound Rules.
 - Competitive.—1. English: Parsing and construction of Sentences.
 2. Geography: Outlines of the World, Europe, and the British Isles.
 3. Latin: Grammar (The Accidence).
 4. Translation (Delectus).
 5. [*or instead of (3), French Grammar and easy Translations into English.*]
 6. Arithmetic, including Vulgar Fractions and Practice.
- IV. For candidates between the ages of 12 and 14 years :—
 - Preliminary.—1. Reading. 2. Writing from Dictation.
 3. English: Grammar.
 4. Geography: The World, Europe, and the British Isles.
 5. Latin: Grammar (The Accidence and Fundamental Rules of Syntax).
 6. Latin: Translation (Delectus).
 7. French: Grammar.
 8. Easy Translations into English.
 9. Arithmetic, including Vulgar Fractions and Practice.
 - Competitive.—1. English: Analysis of Sentences.
 2. Easy Composition.
 3. Latin: Translations (Cæsar, Bell. Gall., Book I.)
 4. Easy Translations into Latin.
 5. French: Translation into English.
 6. Easy Translations into French.
 7. Greek: Grammar (to the end of the Regular Verbs).
 8. Drawing. *This subject may be substituted for any one of the last three.*

- Competitive.—5. Arithmetic, including Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Practice, Rule of Three, and Interest.
 „ 6. Mathematics: Euclid, Book I. and Props. 1 to 26.
 „ Algebra to Simple Equations.
 V. For candidates between the ages of 14 and 15 years:—
 Preliminary.—1. English: Grammar and Analysis of Sentences.
 „ 2. Geography.
 „ 3. History of England (Succession of Sovereigns and chief events in each reign).
 „ 4. Latin: Grammar.
 „ „ Translation (Cæsar, Bell. Gall. Book I., and Virgil, Æneid, Book I.).
 „ 5. French: Grammar.
 „ „ Translation from French into English.
 „ 6. Greek: Grammar (Accidence).
 „ „ Translation (Wilkins' Delectus).
 „ 7. Arithmetic.
 Competitive.—1. English: An Essay or other Composition.
 „ 2. Latin: Translation from Latin into English.
 „ „ Prose Composition.
 „ 3. French: Translation from English into French.
 „ 4. Greek: Translation into English (Greek Testament and Xenophon).
 „ 5. Mathematics: Euclid, Books I. and II.
 „ „ Algebra: Part I.

The subjects in which instruction is given at the Upper School are as follows:—

RELIGIOUS KNOWLEDGE:—“The principles of the Christian Religion, and the reading and study of the Holy Scriptures.”

ENGLISH LITERATURE AND COMPOSITION.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY.

ARITHMETIC, ALGEBRA, AND EUCLID.

WRITING.

CLASSICS:—The Greek and Latin Languages and Literature, with Prose and Verse Composition in preparation for the Universities.

MATHEMATICS:—Trigonometry and the higher subjects in preparation for the Universities.

THE FRENCH LANGUAGE.

DRAWING:—Freehand and Model Drawing, with Practical Geometry and Perspective.

VOCAL MUSIC.

ALFRED J. CARVER, D.D.,
 Master of the College and Head Master of the Upper School.

FORM A.—NUMBER of SCHOLARS.

	I. NUMBER OF SCHOLARS IN ATTENDANCE.			II. NUMBER OF SCHOLARS WHO HAVE LEFT THE SCHOOL.
	Scholars not on Foundation.			Scholars not on Foundation.
	Boarding in Masters' Houses.	Boarding in other than Masters' Houses.	Day Boys.	Day Boys.
1. Average during last three years:				
Under 10 years of age -	1	2	11	1
Above 10 and under 14	2	15	69	12
Above 14 and under 16	1	9	29	19
Above 16	0	1	7	7
2. In first half of year 1864:				
Under 10 years of age	0	1	14	1
Above 10 and under 14	8	10	64	7
Above 14 and under 16	1	8	31	12
Above 16	0	3	5	1
3. In second half of year 1864:				
Under 10 years of age	0	1	13	0
Above 10 and under 14	0	11	68	6
Above 14 and under 16	1	9	31	6
Above 16	0	3	6	1

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &C. OF PARENTS.

N.B.—The ten highest and ten lowest boys in the School order are taken as samples of the whole.

Day Scholars.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Distance of Parents' or Guardians' Residence from School House.
Boys highest in School	1 Lieutenant Colonel, H.M.I.S.	Herne Hill	All within a radius of 3½ miles.
22 2	Mercantile Clerk -	Gunnersbury Villas, Peckham	
19 3	Accountant -	Grove Hill, Camberwell	
22 4	Coal Factor -	North Terrace, Camberwell	
22 5	Ship and Insurance Broker.	Lyndhurst Road, Camberwell	
22 6	Lieutenant Colonel	Herne Hill	
22 7	Inland Revenue Officer	Grove Lane, Camberwell	
22 8	(Widow)	Dulwich	
22 9	-	Crescent Place, Camberwell	
22 10	Garden Architect (deceased)	Dulwich	
Boys lowest in School	1	Avenue Terrace, Camberwell	* About 7 miles.
22 2	Warehouseman	Peckham Rye	
22 3	Solicitor	Grove Lane, Camberwell	
22 4	Leather Merchant	Dulwich	
22 5	Wharfinger	Winchester Wharf, Southwark, and West Wickham.*	
22 6	Government Clerk (Admiralty).	Albany Road, Camberwell	
22 7	Warehouseman	Peckham Rye	
22 8	Wholesale Stationer	Rye Lane, Peckham Rye	
22 9	Civil Engineer	Dulwich	
22 10	Druggist	Hanover Park, Peckham	

FORM B.—PROFESSIONS, &c.—continued.

Boarders.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Name of Person who keeps Boarding House.
Boys highest in School	1 Merchant - -	The Grove, Camberwell -	Mrs. Dryland.
" "	2 Wine Merchant - -	Camden Lodge, Peckham -	Do.
" "	3 Solicitor - - -	Elm Grove, Peckham -	Mrs. Field.
" "	4 (Widow) - - -	France - - -	Rev. George Voigt.
" "	5 Merchant - - -	The Terrace, Camberwell -	Mrs. Field.
" "	6 Surgeon, 104th Regt. -	Jhansie, India - - -	Do.
" "	7 Sugar Refiner - -	Old Kent Road - - -	Do.
" "	8 Clerk in orders - -	Linden Grove, Peckham -	Mrs. Dryland.
" "	9 Bedding Manufacturer -	Old Street, St. Luke's -	Mrs. Field.
" "	10 Tea Merchant - -	Natal, South Africa -	Do.
Boys lowest in School	1 Clerk in orders - -	Umballah, India - -	Do.
" "	2 Wine Merchant - -	Peckham - - -	Mrs. Dryland.
" "	3 Solicitor - - -	North Terrace, Camberwell -	Do.
" "	4 Do. - - -	Do. - - -	Do.
" "	5 Do. - - -	Elm Grove, Peckham -	Mrs. Field.
" "	6 Merchant - - -	Camberwell Grove -	Mrs. Dryland.
" "	7 - - -	Eye Lane, Peckham -	Do.
" "	8 Merchant - - -	Bickley - - -	Mrs. Field.
" "	9 Surgeon Dentist - -	Old Kent Road - -	Mrs. Dryland.
" "	10 West India Merchant -	Peckham Rye - - -	Mrs. Field.

FORM C.—Annual School Fees.

	Paid by Non-Foundations.	
	Under the age of 14 years.	Under the age of 14 Years.
INSTRUCTION :	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
For sons of residents in any of the four privileged } parishes	6 0 0	8 0 0
For other boys	8 0 0	10 0 0
Other charges	0 5 0	0 5 0

FORM D.—COPIES of SCHOOL BILLS of THREE BOARDERS, covering in each case the whole of the Year 1864.

	Highest Bill.	Lowest Bill.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Total Amount of Bills in Boarding House A -	45 0 0	42 0 0
" " " B -	45 0 0	40 0 0
" " " C -	40 0 0	33 0 0

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

Subject.	Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.						Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.						Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.						
	Statistics of whole School.			Statistics of Boys in the Class.			Statistics of Boys in the Class.			Statistics of Boys in the Class.			Statistics of Boys in the Class.			Statistics of Boys in the Class.			
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which these Boys are formed.	Y.	H. M.	1 in alternate weeks.	H. M.	Y.	H. M.	1 in alternate weeks.	H. M.	Y.	H. M.	1 in alternate weeks.	H. M.	Y.	H. M.	1 in alternate weeks.	H. M.	
Religious Knowledge.	120	7	12	16½	4	8 45	15	15½	1	1 0	15	15½	1	1 0	26	9	2	0 45	1 30
	63	4	12	16½	4	8 45	15	15½	5	0 35	0	6 0	1	1 0	26	9	2	0 45	1 30
Greek																			

(2) The aggregates here given are those of the time employed on the several subjects in *School*, and are exclusive of the time devoted to preparation of the Evening Lessons.

(3) The work stated to have been done by the "Second Class" in Greek, Latin, and the English subjects is that of the half-year ending Christmas 1865.

Subject.	Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.						Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.						Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.										
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which those Boys are formed.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject (a).	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas, 1864.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject (a).	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Second Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas, 1864.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject (a).	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Lowest Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas, 1864.
Arithmetic	120	7	6	16	—	—	—	—	Barnard Smith's Arithmetic, occupational examinations in the whole. The elements of Mensuration have been taught to a few boys who desired it.	20	15	1	1 0	—	1 15	Barnard Smith all.	22	9½	3	2 0	—	6 15	Barnard Smith, simple and compound rules with reduction (Davies's Examples.)
Mensuration and Surveying.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematics pure or applied, beside preceding.	55	3	6	16	3	1 0	3	6 15	Eucld., I. to IV., I. & XI., props. 1 to 21. Algebra (Todhunter) to Binomial Theorem. Trigonometry, Goodwin's Course, Statics, Goodwin's Course. These subjects are included in the Dulwich scheme, but are not yet introduced into the School.	20	15	2	1 0	—	5 0	Eucld., I. II. and III. Algebra (Todhunter) to Equations.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Natural History	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chemistry	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
History	130	7	12	16½	—	—	—	—	Greece, (Smith). The Peloponnesian war, England, (Student's Home Knight, &c.) 18th century.	15	15½	1	—	—	1 0	England, Reigns of George I., II., III. (b.)	26	9	1	0 30	—	0 30	Christian Knowledge Society's History from beginning to Edward VI. See also below "Reading." Outlines of the world, Europe and England in detail.
Geography	130	7	12	16½	—	—	—	—	General, (Cornwell &c.) Hughes's Physical.	15	15½	1	—	—	0 45	General modern geography (b).	26	9	3	1 0	—	3 0	—

(a) The aggregates here given are those of the time employed on the several subjects in School, and are exclusive of the time devoted to preparation of the evening lessons.
 (b) The work stated to have been done by the "Second Class" in Greek, Latin and the English subjects is that of the half-year ending Christmas 1865.

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION—cont.

Subject.	Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.						Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.						Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.					
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which those Boys are formed.	Y.	II. M.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Y.	II. M.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Y.	II. M.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Y.
English Grammar.	130	7	12	10	1	1 0	1	15	15	1	—	—	28	0	2	0 50	2	0
English Literature.	130	7	12	10	1	1 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	Do.	Do.	3	1 45	—	—
English Composition.	130	7	12	10	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	Do.	Do.	—	0 45	—	—
Reading	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	0	7	0 35	—	4 15*
Writing	105	5	10	13	2	0 45	—	19	13	2	0 50	—	20	0	2	1 0	—	2 0
Musical Drawing	60	3	18	15	2	1 15	—	20	13	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	30	2	18	13	2	0 45	—	12	12	1	1 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(a) The aggregate here given are those of the time employed on the several subjects in School, and are exclusive of the time devoted to preparation of the evening lessons.
 (b) The work stated to have been done by the "Second Class" in Greek, Latin and the English subjects is that of the half-year ending Christmas 1896.

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.

UPPER SCHOOL.—SIXTH FORM.

Time Table, 1864 (Second half-year).

	Morning.		Afternoon.	Evening.
MONDAY.				
9.15—10.15 10.15—11.30 11.30—12.30	Prepare Cicero. Say Divinity. Say Cicero.	2—3.15 3.15—4.30	Latin prose composition. French.	Herodotus (and re-translation when the Greek prose author is Thucydides or Xenophon). History (or Geography) Latin prose composition.
TUESDAY.				
9.15—10.15 10.15—11.15 11.15—11.45 11.45—12.30	Prepare Sophocles. Say Herodotus. Write History (or Geography). Say Sophocles.	2—4.30	Mathematics.	Horace, with repetition.
WEDNESDAY.				
9.15—10.15 10.15—11 11—11.45 11.45—1 p.m.	Say Horace. Prepare Herodotus. Say Herodotus. Greek verse composition [Drawing].			Divinity:—New Testament (subject matter and Greek text). English essay set; to be given up on Saturday.
THURSDAY.				
9.15—10.15 10.15—11.15 11.15—12.30	Say Divinity. Write translations of passages (Greek and Latin) not previously prepared, and without aid of dictionaries or notes. Mathematics.	2—3.15 3.15—4.30	Greek prose composition. French.	Sophocles, with repetition. Greek prose composition.
FRIDAY.				
9.15—10.15 10.15—11.15 11.15—11.45 11.45—12.30	Say Sophocles. Prepare Cicero. Say Greek Grammar. Say Cicero.	2—4.30	Mathematics.	Milton. English Grammar and Analysis (or Cicero, with re-translation).
SATURDAY.				
9.15—10.15 10.15—11 11—11.45 11.15—12.30	Say Milton. Prepare Horace. Say Horace. Latin verse composition [Drawing].			Divinity:—Old Testament (History) and Paley's Horæ Paulinæ. Greek or Latin verse set, to be given up on Wednesday.

UPPER SCHOOL.—UPPER FIFTH FORM.

Time Table, 1865 (Second half-year).

	Morning.		Afternoon.	Evening.
MONDAY.				
9.15—10.15 10.15—11.15 11.15—12 12—12.30	Divinity (say). Cæsar (prepare). Cæsar (say). Latin Prose (Wilkins).	2—3.15 3.15—4 4—4.30	French. Xenophon (prepare). Xenophon (say).	Cæsar. Greek Grammar.

Time Table, 1865—*continued*.

	Morning.		Afternoon.	Evening.
TUESDAY.				
9.15—10.15	Cæsar (Essay, given up on Saturday, looked over and commented on).	2—4.30	Mathematics.	English History and Latin verse or prose (a choice allowed), Penrose or Wilkins.
10.15—11.15	Virgil (prepare).			
11.15—12	Virgil (say).			
12—12.30	Greek Grammar (say together with Lower Fifth).			
WEDNESDAY.				
9.15—10.15	English History (verses looked at).		(Half Holiday.)	Divinity and Geography.
10.15—11	Xenophon (prepare).			(Essay set, to be given up on Saturday.)
11—11.45	Xenophon (say).			
11.45—1	Drawing, Singing, &c. (Latin Exercises given up.)			
THURSDAY.				
9.15—10	Divinity (say).	2—3.15	French.	Virgil.
10—10.30	Geography (say).	3.15—4	Greek Grammar (prepare).	English repetition.
10.30—11.15	Cæsar (prepare).			
11.15—12.30	Mathematics.	4—4.30	Cæsar (say).	
FRIDAY.				
9.15—10.15	Virgil and English repetition (say).	2—4.30	Mathematics.	Cæsar.
10.15—11.15	Latin prose (Wilkins).			English Grammar.
11.15—12	Exercises (Latin read and corrected in class).			
12—12.30	Greek Grammar (say).			
SATURDAY.				
9.15—10.15	Cæsar and English Grammar (say).		(Half Holiday.)	Divinity and re-translation.
10.15—11	Xenophon (prepare).			
11—11.30	Xenophon (say).			
11.30—12.30	Drawing, Singing, &c. (Essay given up).			

UPPER SCHOOL.—LOWER FIFTH FORM.

Time Table, 1865 (Second half-year).

	Morning.		Afternoon.	Evening.
MONDAY.				
9.15—10.15	French.	2—2.45	Ovid (prepare).	Shakespeare (learn by heart) and Greek Delectus.
10.15—11.15	Divinity (say).	2.45—3.30	Greek Delectus (say).	
11.15—12	Cæsar (prepare).	3.30—4	Ovid (say).	
12—12.30	Cæsar (say).	4—4.30	Greek Grammar (prepare).	
TUESDAY.				
9.15—10.15	Shakespeare and Greek Delectus (say).	2—4.30	Mathematics.	Cæsar and Geography.
10.15—11.15	Cæsar (prepare).			
11.15—12	Writing.			
12—12.30	Greek Grammar (say with Upper Fifth).			
WEDNESDAY.				
9.10—10.15	Exercises (Latin, Bradley).			English Grammar and repetition.
10.15—11	Cæsar and Geography (say).			(Essay set, to be given up next Wednesday).
11—11.30	Greek Delectus (prepare).			
11.30—1	Drawing, Singing, &c.			

Time Table, 1865—*continued*.

	Morning.		Afternoon.	Evening.
THURSDAY.				
9.15—10.15	French.	2—2.45	Cæsar.	Ovid and Latin Gram- mar.
10.15—11.15	English Grammar and repetition (say).	2.45—3.15	Greek Delectus (say).	
11.15—12.30	Mathematics.	3.15—4	Cæsar (say).	
		4—4.30	Ovid and Latin Gram- mar (prepare).	
FRIDAY.				
9.15—10.15	Greek Grammar (pre- pare).	2—4.30	Mathematics.	English History and Cæsar.
10.15—11.15	Ovid and Latin Gram- mar.			
11.15—12	Writing.			
12—12.30	Greek Grammar (say with Upper Fifth).			
SATURDAY.				
9.15—10.15	Exercises (Latin Bradley).			Divinity and re-trans- lation.
10.15—11	Cæsar and English History (say).			
11—11.30	Greek Delectus.			
11.30—12.30	Drawing, Singing, &c.			

UPPER SCHOOL.—FORM IV.

Time Table, 1864 (Second half-year).

	Morning.		Afternoon.	Evening.
MONDAY.				
9.15—10.15	Prepare Cæsar.	2—2.50	Say Geography.	Prepare Greek Gram- mar and French Lessons.
10.15—11.15	Say New Testament and Scripture repetition.	2.50—3.40	Writing.	
11.15—12 12—12.30	Say Cæsar. Prepare Geography.	3.40—4.30	Say and correct Brad- ley's Latin Exercises.	
TUESDAY.				
9.15—10.15	Say Greek Grammar and prepare Cæsar.	2—4.30	Arithmetic.	Prepare Latin Gram- mar.
10.15—11.15	Say French.			
11.15—12 12—12.30	Say Cæsar. Prepare English ana- lysis.			
WEDNESDAY.				
9.15—10.30	Say Latin Grammar and English analysis.			Prepare English His- tory and English Grammar.
10.30—11.40	Prepare Bradley's Latin Exercises.			
11.40—1	Vocal Music, or Draw- ing, or Arithmetic.			
THURSDAY.				
9.15—10.15	Prepare Cæsar.	2—2.50	Say Cæsar.	Prepare Greek Gram- mar, and French lessons, and Old Testament.
10.15—11.15	Say English History and English Gram- mar.	2.50—3.40 3.40—4.30	Writing. Say and correct Latin exercise.	
11.15—12.30	Arithmetic.			
FRIDAY.				
9.15—10.15	Say Old Testament and prepare Cæsar.	2—4.30	Arithmetic.	Prepare English poetry and analysis.
10.15—11.15	French.			
11.15—12 12—12.30	Say Greek Grammar and Cæsar. Prepare Cæsar repeti- tion.			

Time Table, 1865—*continued*.

	Morning.		Afternoon.	Evening.
SATURDAY.				
9.15—10.30	Say Cæsar repetition, English; poetry, and analysis.			Prepare New Testament and Scripture repetition.
10.30—11.30	Prepare Latin exercise (Bradley's).			
11.30—12.30	Vocal Music, or Drawing, or Arithmetic.			

UPPER SCHOOL.—FORM III.

Time Table, 1864 (Second half-year).

	Morning.		Afternoon.	Evening.
MONDAY.				
9.15—10.15	Say New Testament and Scripture repetition.	2—2.50	Prepare Livy (extracts from).	Prepare Latin Grammar.
10.15—11.15	French.	2.50—3.40	Say Livy.	
11.15—12	Prepare Geography.	3.40—4.30	Prepare Bradley's Latin Exercises.	
12—12.30	Say Geography.			
TUESDAY.				
9.15—10.15	Say Latin Grammar and prepare Livy.	2—4.30	Arithmetic.	Prepare English poetry and English parsing.
10.15—11.15	Say Livy and Bradley's Latin Exercises.			
11.15—12	Writing.			
12—12.30	Correct Bradley's Latin Exercises.			
WEDNESDAY.				
9.15—10.30	Prepare Livy repetition.			Prepare English Grammar and Exercise. French lessons.
10.30—11.40	Say English poetry, English parsing, and Livy.			
11.40—1	Vocal Music, or Drawing, or Arithmetic.			
THURSDAY.				
9.15—10.15	Say English Grammar and Exercise.	2—2.50	Prepare Livy.	Prepare English History and Old Testament
10.15—11.15	French.	2.50—3.40	Say Livy.	
11.15—12.30	Arithmetic.	3.40—4.30	Prepare Bradley's Latin Exercises.	
FRIDAY.				
9.15—10.15	Prepare Livy and say English History.	2—4.30	Arithmetic.	Prepare Geography.
10.15—11.15	Say Old Testament and Bradley's Latin Exercises.			
11.15—12	Writing.			
12—12.30	Say Livy.			
SATURDAY.				
9.15—10.30	Prepare English exercise.			Prepare New Testament and Scripture repetition. French lessons.
10.30—11.30	Say English exercise and Geography.			
11.30—12.30	Vocal Music, or Drawing, or Arithmetic.			

UPPER SCHOOL.—FORM II.
Time Table, 1864 (Second half-year).

	Morning.		Afternoon.	Evening.
MONDAY.				
9.15—9.45	Say English poetry.	2—2.50	Prepare Latin Delectus.	Latin Grammar.
9.45—10.45	Say Scripture (New Testament, with repetition).	2.50—3.40	Writing.	Latin repetition (or Exercise).
		3.40—4.30	Say Latin Delectus.	
10.45—11.15	Writing from dictation.			
11.15—12	Latin Grammar.			
12—12.30	Write Latin exercise.			
TUESDAY.				
9.15—10.15	French.	2—4.30	Arithmetic.	English Grammar and parsing.
10.15—10.45	Say Latin repetition, &c.			English History.
10.45—11.15	Prepare Latin Delectus.			
11.15—12	Say Latin Delectus.			
12—12.30	English exercise.			
WEDNESDAY.				
9.15—9.45	Say English Grammar and parsing.		(Half Holiday.)	Repetition (English poetry).
9.45—10.30	Say History.			Old Testament History.
10.30—11	Prepare Geography.			
11—11.40	Say Geography.			
11.40—1	Drawing, Singing or Arithmetic.			
THURSDAY.				
9.15—9.45	Say English poetry.	2—2.50	Prepare Latin Delectus.	Latin Grammar.
9.45—10.45	Say Scripture (Old Testament History).	2.50—3.40	Writing.	Latin repetition (or Exercise).
		3.40—4.30	Say Latin Delectus.	
10.45—11.15	Latin Grammar (or Exercise).			
11.15—12.30	Arithmetic.			
FRIDAY.				
9.15—10.15	French.	2—4.40	Arithmetic.	English Grammar and parsing.
10.15—10.45	Say Latin Grammar, &c.			English History.
10.45—11.15	Prepare Latin Delectus.			
11.15—12	Say Latin Delectus.			
12—12.30	English exercise.			
SATURDAY.				
9.15—9.45	Say English Grammar and parsing.		(Half Holiday.)	Repetition (English poetry).
9.45—10.30	Say History.			Scripture (New Testament) with repetition.
10.30—11	Prepare Geography.			
11—11.30	Say Geography.			
11.30—12.30	Drawing, Singing, or Arithmetic.			

UPPER SCHOOL.—FORM I.
Time Table, 1864 (Second half-year).

	Morning.		Afternoon.	Evening.
MONDAY.				
9.15—10	Scripture repetition and Scripture reading.	2—2.50	English Grammar.	English exercise.
		2.50—3.40	Write Latin exercise.	
10—10.45	Latin Delectus.	3.40—4	Examine Latin exercise.	
10.45—11.30	Dictation.		Reading.	
11.30—12.30	Geography.	4—4.30		

Time Tables, 1864—*continued.*

	Morning.		Afternoon.	Evening.
TUESDAY.				
9.15—10	Examine English exercise.	2—4.30	Arithmetic.	Poetry and Latin Grammar.
10—10.30	Latin Grammar.			
10.30—11.15	Reading.			
11.15—12	Write English exercise.			
12—12.30	Examine English exercise.			
WEDNESDAY.				
9.15—10	Poetry repetition.		Holiday.	Latin Delectus.
10—10.30	Dictation.			
10.30—11.30	Writing lesson.			
11.30—12.30	Geography.			
12.30—1	Reading.			
THURSDAY.				
9.15—10	Reading Scripture.	2—2.50	English Grammar.	English exercise.
10—10.45	Latin Delectus.	2.50—3.40	Write Latin exercise.	
10.45—11.15	English History.	3.40—4	Examine Latin exercise.	
11.15—12.30	Arithmetic.	4—4.30	Reading.	
FRIDAY.				
9.15—10	Examine English exercise.	2—4.30	Arithmetic.	Poetry and Geography.
10—10.30	Latin Grammar.			
10.30—11.15	Reading.			
11.15—12	Write English exercise.			
12—12.30	Examine English exercise.			
SATURDAY.				
9.15—10	Poetry repetition.		Holiday.	Scripture.
10—10.30	Dictation.			
10.30—11.30	Writing lesson.			
11.30—12.30	Geography.			
12.30—1	Reading.			

FORM G.—DISTINCTIONS.*

LIST of DISTINCTIONS gained within the last TEN years by boys of the School (*a*) at the Universities; (*b*) at the competitive examinations for the Civil, Military, and East India Services; (*c*) or elsewhere.

(*a*) At the Universities—Open Scholarships:—

Doble, C. E., Magdalen Hall, Oxford.

Lane, C. H. do. do.

Cope, A. D., Wadham College, Oxford.

Lane, C. H., St. Catherine's College, Cambridge.

(*c*) In the Cambridge Local Examinations:—

Doble, J. M.

Doble, C. E.

Lane, C. H.

Doble, C. E.

Bendall, H.

Everett, E. M.

Ruston, G. B.

Thomas, L. M.

} First Class honours; senior students.

} First Class honours; junior students.

Also 13 Second Class honours, and 3 Third Class honours.

DRAWING.—In the Government Examinations of the Department of Science and Art:—

Prizes awarded to Bone, F. S.; Bosworth, P. A. (twice); Everett, E. M.; Milner, R. J. (twice); Ruston, G. B.; Ryrie, N.; Tresidder, T. J.

* For the reasons given in answer to Question 7, this list extends only *one* year back for the University distinctions, and *three* years for those in the Cambridge Local Examinations and the Government Art Examinations.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed) ALFRED J. CARVER, D.D.,
Master of the College and Head Master of the
Upper School in the same.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED LOWER SCHOOL
of DULWICH COLLEGE, in the COUNTY of SURREY.

(The Questions are given on page 1.)

A.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

1. Dulwich College Lower School.
2. 1619. Edward Alleyn, Royal Charter of James I. Reconstituted by Act of Parliament 20 & 21 Vict. c. 84. [Vide supra, pp. 113-131.]
3. Hamlet of Dulwich, in parish of Camberwell.
4. In Dulwich, 1,723. Camberwell 71,488.
5. A mixed suburban population.
6. A branch of the foundation of Alleyn's College of "God's Gift" at Dulwich, consisting of an educational branch (an Upper and a Lower School) and of an eleemosynary branch for aged men and women.
7. The educational branch, comprising the Upper and Lower Schools is entitled to three-quarters of the available surplus income of the Charity after payment of all preliminary expenses specified in s. 42 of the Act, a copy of which is sent herewith as requested. Also see s. 43.
8. Power to adapt or explain the provisions of the Act is vested in either the Court of Chancery or the Charity Commissioners, s. 44.
9. No.
10. Copy sent (the Act 20 & 21 Vict. c. 84.) herewith.
13. At the College.
14. The Charter and Statutes have been frequently printed. The Act is of course accessible.
15. The present site and buildings are not adapted to their purpose, but new buildings under the Act are about to be erected on a new site approved by the Charity Commissioners.
16. The Governors.
17. General Income of the Charity, 12,336*l*.
18. Placed to the credit of the educational branch for both Schools 2,274*l*.
19. The whole of it.
20. Sent herewith (see the educational branch account at pages 136-141).
21. Half-yearly by the Governors (agreeably to s. 29) assisted by Messrs. Quilter & Ball, public accountants.
24. The College estate being gradually developed the funds available for educational purposes will increase in proportion.
25. No.
29. The Act of Parliament provides for the establishment of apprenticing gifts and exhibitions, secs. 83 to 85. These provisions have been partially carried out by the award in each of the last two years of a gratuity of 20*l*.
30. No.
31. Printed list of the Governors of the College sent herewith.
32. No.
33. Eight are elected for 7 years by the vestries of the parishes of St. Botolph Without, Bishopsgate; St. Saviour's, Southwark; St. Luke's, Middlesex; and St. Giles, Camberwell, each returning two. Eleven are appointed by the Court of Chancery, secs. 3, 4, 5, 6.
34. One of the non-elective Governors must be a resident in Dulwich, sec. 5 and 6.

35. (a) See secs. 75, 79, 78, 80, 81, 82.
 (b) „ 67, 69, 88, 89, 90.
 (c) „ 75, 76, 80.
 (d) „ 79.
 (e) „ 81.
 (f) „ 77.
 (g) „ 82.

36. No.

37. For the education of boys in the four parishes named in reply to question 33.

38. For Boys only.

39. Candidates for admission must be above 8 years of age. Children of the industrial or poorer classes resident in any one of the four parishes and able to read and write, s. 75. In the case of candidates from Camberwell, preference is given, *ceteris paribus*, to Dulwich boys, s. 96.

40. No.

43. See sec. 79.

44. The foundation scholars are to be lodged, boarded, clothed and educated at the expense of the Charity, s. 74. There are 12 foundation boys at present.

45. The foundation scholars must be boys between the ages of 8 and 12, able to read and write, children of poor deserving parents resident in one of the four parishes, an equal number being taken from each, s. 70 and 71. They are elected upon an examination and inquiry instituted by the Governors into their claims in regard to proficiency, abilities, and general character, and the circumstances and character of their respective parents, s. 72 and 73.

48. The Master of the Lower School, s. 67.

49. One.

50. The one master is appointed by the Governors, s. 67.

51. No, s. 67.

52. Must be a member of the Church of England, s. 67.

53. Yes.

54. See sec. 87.

55. The Governors have issued advertisements in the public papers requiring candidates for the mastership to send in applications and testimonials, &c. on a specified day, pursuant to s. 67.

56. See previous answer.

57. The general duties of the Master of the Lower School are defined by the Act of Parliament.

58. A residence is provided for the Master of the School, s. 86.

59. Adapted temporarily for the reception of 12 foundation boys.

60. The Master does.

61. *Vide* answer to 59.

62. No.

63. The Master of the Lower School (a) 287*l.* (b) 44*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* Total, 331*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*

1 Assistant Master 135*l.*

1 „ „ 120*l.*

French Master - 56*l.* } Two-fifths of their salaries charged to
 Drawing Master - 32*l.* } Lower School.

64. s. 90 provides for a retiring pension.

65. The Governors (s. 67) appoint the Master of the Lower School. For assistant masters see sec. 69.

Signed on behalf of the Governors or Trustees of the above-named Schools.
 The foregoing statements are correct.

WILLIAM ROGERS, Chairman.

RICH. J. DENNEN, Clerk to the Governors.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED LOWER SCHOOL of DULWICH COLLEGE, at Dulwich, in the COUNTY of SURREY.

(The Questions are given on page 4.)

B.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

2. Intended for foundation scholars, as boarders in the College and for day boys who may board in licensed boarding-houses. Used by both.
4. From a distance of 4 miles.
5. (a) Provision is made by the Act for their dining with the foundation scholars if their friends please.
- (b) Those living in the neighbourhood return home.
6. See Form B. for an average statement.
7. (a) Boys leave too early, at 14 to 16 years.
- (b) No means of knowing.
8. The licence of the Governors.
9. No.
10. None.
11. No licensed boarding-houses at present.
12. Under the control of the Master of the College.
21. Thirty-nine to forty.
22. How to read and write.
23. Yes.
24. (b) One classification for English, Latin, and French ;
A second for Mathematics ;
A third for Drawing and Singing.
25. By methods (b) and (c) combined.
26. Marked success in one subject will not ensure promotion, unless there be an average attainment in the others pursued in same class.
27. Thirty hours.
28. (a) See Time Table.
- (b) None.
- (c) See Time Table.
29. (a) No.
- (b) They may have at home what assistance their friends provide.
No *tutorial* assistance is given at school.
30. (a) In prose in Latin and French.
31. (a) Yes.
32. All three methods employed.
33. Not taught at present.
34. (a) *viva voce*.
- (b) No.
- (c) Yes.
- (d) Yes.
- (e) No.
35. Vocal music is taught.
36. Once a year.
37. By examiners appointed by the Governors ; and also by the Master of the College at least once a year.
38. In all the subjects taught.
39. Prizes of books awarded " according to a report made to the Governors by the Master of the College in concurrence with the Master of the Lower School." Also (at present) one gratuity of 20*l.* to the best boy, who may be leaving school at the time of the examination.

40. The limited accommodation and staff at present forbid it.
41. The age at which boys leave precludes them from entering into competition for these appointments.
42. Details are with Head Master, who is subject to control of the Master of the College. Governors may prescribe subjects to be taught in the School.
43. Master must be member of Church of England.
44. See Clause 92 of the Act.
45. (a) To the same extent as for other instruction.
- 46, 47. School is opened with prayers taken from the Liturgy.
48. Yes.
49. See answer 44.
50. No instruction is given on Sundays.
Foundation scholars attend chapel twice; and learn Scripture lesson.
51. All boys must attend, unless excused by the Master of the College.
52. The discipline is "committed to the Master of the School, subject to the general superintendence and direction of the Master of the College."
53. Detention after school hours.
Imposition.
Caning.
54. In the general class-room—usually without public comment.
55. Public caning before the whole School assembled for the purpose.
56. Impositions only.
57. Yes.
58. By the Head Master.
59. None.
61. No.
62. Yes.
63. Yes.
64. No.
65. A library exists for the foundation scholars.
66. Books are given out weekly.
67. Yes, and once at a distance of 2 or 3 minutes.
68. To all.
71. Yes; a shed at the back of the School.
72. Twenty-four.
73. Cricket and foot-ball.
74. No.
75. Occasionally.
76. No.
77. Military drill.
78. Special permission is required.
79. Those taught.
82. The School is examined by "independent" examiners.
84. Not possible; and not expedient.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed)

W. F. GREENFIELD, M.A.

Alfred J. Carver, D.D.,

Master of the College.

LOWER SCHOOL OF DULWICH COLLEGE.

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

	I. NUMBER OF SCHOLARS IN ATTENDANCE.		II. NUMBER OF SCHOLARS WHO HAVE LEFT THE SCHOOL.	
	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving Board, Clothing and Instruction.	Scholars not on Foundation. Day Boys.	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving Board, Clothing and Instruction.	Scholars not on Foundation. Day Boys.
1. Average during last three years:				
Under 10 years of age	1	14	0	2
Above 10 and under 14	4	60	0	13
Above 14 and under 16	3	8	2	10
Above 16	none	none	none	none
2. In first half of year 1864 :				
Under 10 years of age	1	15	0	1
Above 10 and under 14	5	58	0	2
Above 14 and under 16	3	8	1	4
Above 16	none	none	none	none
3. In second half of year 1864 :				
Under 10 years of age	3	14	0	0
Above 10 and under 14	6	60	0	6
Above 14 and under 16	2	8	1	9
Above 16	none	none	none	none

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &c. OF PARENTS.

N.B.—The ten highest and ten lowest boys in the School order are taken as samples of the whole.

DAY SCHOLARS.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.
Boys highest in School	1 Commercial Clerk - - -	4, Lansdown Terrace, Hill Street, Peckham.
" "	2 Painter - - -	Boxhall Row, Dulwich.
" "	3 Tea-broker - - -	6, Fairmead Place, Albert Road, Peckham.
" "	4 Varnish Manufacturer - -	Chiswell Street, St. Luke's.
" "	5 Contractor - - -	29, Windmill Street, St. Luke's.
" "	6 Stationer - - -	Camberwell Green.
" "	7 In General Registrar's Office - - -	13, George Street, Wyndham Road, Camber- well.
" "	8 Work-woman - - -	Lordship Lane, Dulwich.
" "	9 Commercial Clerk - - -	Hill Street, Peckham.
" "	10 Gas Meter Manufacturer -	Old Street, St. Luke's.
Boys lowest in School	1 Rate Collector - - -	9, St. George's Place, High Street, Camber- well.
" "	2 Boot Manufacturer - - -	Croxted Road, Dulwich.
" "	3 Excise Officer - - -	Southampton Street, Camberwell.
" "	4 Carpenter - - -	St. George's Street, Commercial Road, Peck- ham.
" "	5 Warehouseman - - -	Croxted Road, Dulwich.
" "	6 Commercial Clerk - - -	Addington Wharf, Camberwell.
" "	7 Superintendent at S.P.C.K.	Wiltshire Cottage, Denmark Road, Camber- well.
" "	8 Gardener - - -	Dulwich Common.
" "	9 Packer - - -	6, Triangle, Southampton Street, Camber- well.
" "	10 Post Office, Inland Revenue	Rye Hill Villas, Peckham Rye.

FORM C.—ANNUAL SCHOOL FEES.

	Paid by Non-Foundations.					
	Under the Age of 14 Years.			Above the Age of 14 Years.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Instruction - - - - -	1	0	0	2	0	0

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

Subject.	Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.					Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.					Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.									
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which those Boys are formed.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Aggregate of time per Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas, 1864.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Aggregate of time per Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Second Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas, 1864.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Aggregate of time per Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Lowest Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas, 1864.
Religious Knowledge	all (90)	4	24	13½	2	0 45	9 0	Pinnock's Script-Facts; Bible, Joshua and the Acts.	16	12½	2	0 45	9 0	Same as First	33	10½	2	0 45	9 0	Questions on Patriarchal History (Nat. Soc.); Bible, Genesis and Luke, Smith's Principia, Part I; earlier portion.
Latin	82	6	8	14	4	0 45	9 30	Cæsar, Bell Gall, book i.; Virgil, Æn., 1-218.	16	13	4	0 45	8 0	Wright's Seven Kings, about half.	11	11	2	0 45	3 0	Chapman's Grammar.
French	58	4	8	14	3	0 45	4 30	Chapman's Grammar; Stevenard's "Lectures."	16	13	3	0 45	5 0	Chapman's Grammar; Schneider's Reader.	18	11½	3	0 45	4 30	Chapman's Grammar.
Arithmetic	all	7	4	14½	2	1 30	3 0	Taught <i>voiced</i> and <i>unvoiced</i> by Greenfield's Exercises.	13	13½	2	1 30	3 0	As First	10	9½	4	1 30	6 0	As First.
Book-keeping	24	2	11	13½	1	1 30	1 30	Book of Irish National Society.	13	13	1	1 30	1 30	Do.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mensuration and Practical Geometry.	24	2	4	14½	1	1 30	1 30	Hunter's Mensuration; Tate's Geometry.	20	13½	1	1 30	1 30	Do.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mathematics pure or applied, beside preceding.	17	2	4	14½	2	1 30	5 0	Euclid, I, II, III. Cotes's Algebra to Bin. Theorem.	13	13½	2	1 30	5 0	Book I. Elementary Algebra.	—	—	—	—	—	—
History	all	3	24	13½	2	0 30	2 30	Smith's Hume, Henry VII., to Elizabeth.	34	11½	2	0 45	3 0	N. Readings in S.P.C.K.	33	10½	2	0 45	3 0	As Second.
Geography	all	3	24	13½	2	0 45	4 0	Cornwall's Geography for Beginners, but taught chiefly by maps.	34	11½	2	0 45	4 0	As First	33	10½	2	0 45	3 0	"
English Grammar.	all	3	24	13½	1	0 45	1 30	Mason's English Grammar.	34	11½	2	0 45	3 0	Do.	33	10½	4	0 45	4 30	"
English Composition.	24	1	24	13½	1	0 45	1 30	Taught <i>voiced</i> voice.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reading	all	4	24	13½	1	0 45	0 45	—	16	12½	1	0 45	0 45	—	33	10½	4	0 45	3 0	—
Writing	all	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Music	82	2	17	12	2	0 30	1 0	—	15	11½	2	0 30	1 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Drawing	71	4	16	13½	2	1 0	2 0	—	11	13½	2	1 0	2 0	—	37	10½	2	1 0	2 0	—
Dictation	all	—	24	13½	1	0 45	0 45	—	16	12½	1	0 45	0 45	—	33	10½	2	0 45	1 30	—

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.

EASTER, 1865.

LOWER SCHOOL.

	* 6th.	5th.	4th.	3rd.	2nd A.	2nd B.
MONDAY.						
9—9 ³ ₄ 9 ³ ₄ —10 ¹ ₄ 10 ¹ ₄ —11 ¹ ₄ 11 ¹ ₄ —12 ¹ ₄ 12 ¹ ₄ —1 2—3 ¹ ₄ Evening.	Scripture. Latin Exercise. Latin Construing. Reading or Dictation. Prep. French. English Grammar or Exer., and Latin Construing.	Scripture. Latin Construing. Latin Exercise. Reading or Dictation. Say French. Arithmetic or Mathematics. English Grammar or Exer., and Latin Construing.	English Exercise. Scripture. Prep. Construing. Latin Construing. Writing. Arithmetic or Mathematics. Latin and English Grammar.	Scripture. Prep. Construing. Latin Construing. French. Writing. Arithmetic or Mathematics. Latin and English Grammar.	Scripture Repetition and Questions. Reading and Spelling. English History. Writing. Latin. English Exercise. Arithmetic. Geography and Latin. Geography.	
TUESDAY.						
9—10 ¹ ₄ 10 ¹ ₄ —11 ¹ ₄ 11 ¹ ₄ —12 ¹ ₄ 12 ¹ ₄ —1 2—2 ³ ₄ 2 ³ ₄ —3 ¹ ₄ Evening.	Arithmetic or Mathematics. English Grammar or Composition. Latin Construing. French. Prep. French. Writing. History and Geography.	Arithmetic or Mathematics. English Grammar or Composition. Latin construing. French. Writing. History and Geography.	Latin Grammar. Reading. Prep. French. English Grammar. French. Poetry or History and Geography.	Prep. French. Latin Grammar. English Grammar. Dictation. Poetry or History and Geography.	Arithmetic. Geography. Reading and Spelling. English Parsing. Writing. Latin. English Grammar and Poetry.	
WEDNESDAY.						
9—9 ³ ₄ 9 ³ ₄ —10 ¹ ₄ 10 ¹ ₄ —11 ¹ ₄ 11 ¹ ₄ —12 ¹ ₄ 12 ¹ ₄ —1 Evening.	Practical Geometry and Mensuration, or Book-keeping. Drawing or Singing. History. Geography. Scripture and Latin Construing.	Mensuration, or Book-keeping. Drawing or Singing. History. Geography. Scripture and Latin Construing.	Poetry or History. Geography. Drawing or Singing. Latin Exercise. Writing. Scripture and French. Scripture and Map.	Poetry or History. Geography. Drawing or Singing. Latin Exercise. Writing. Scripture and Map.	Dictation. English Grammar and Poetry. Drawing or Singing. English Exercise. Latin Exercise. Scripture and History. Latin.	Dictation. Preparation. English Grammar and Poetry. Latin. Nil.

* Read 5th, 6th, 3rd, 4th, 2nd A, 2nd B, for Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

N.B.—The work of 1st form is the same as that of 2nd B. minus the Latin.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.
(Signed) W. F. GREENFIELD, M.A.

ALFRED J. CARVER, D.D.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS RELATING TO THE ENDOWED SCHOOL OF
KING EDWARD VI., AT BIRMINGHAM, IN THE COUNTY OF WARWICK.

(The Questions are given on p. 1.)

A.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

1. The Free Grammar School of King Edward VI. in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick. See Charter annexed.
2. Founded 2nd January 1552 by King Edward VI. in the fifth year of his reign, by Royal Charter. See Charter.
3. In the town and parish of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick.
4. In the year 1838 a Charter of Incorporation was granted under the Great Seal, by which the—

	Population.	
Parish of Birmingham	- - - - -	212,621
„ Edgbaston	- - - - -	12,907
Hamlet of Duddeston and Nechells	- - - - -	38,760
„ Deritend	- - - - -	10,449
„ Bordesley	- - - - -	21,339
The three hamlets last named being within the parish of Aston juxta Birmingham, were constituted “The Borough of Birmingham.”		
The privilege of admission into the school is extended to “all boys who are sons of inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham, or of the parishes, townships, or hamlets, touching upon or adjacent to the same, which, in addition to the borough of Birmingham,” as above particularized, include the following places —		
Manor of Aston	- - - - -	16,337
Hamlet of Whitton	- - - - -	126
„ Erdington	- - - - -	3,906
„ Castlebromwich	- - - - -	613
„ Water Orton	- - - - -	218
„ Little Bromwich	- - - - -	405
„ Saltley and Washwood	- - - - -	2,842
Parish of Handsworth	- - - - -	11,459
„ Harborne	- - - - -	16,996
„ Kingsnorton	- - - - -	13,634
Total	- - - - -	362,612

All within the Parish of Aston.
The parish and manor of Aston contains 12534A. 33p., of which less than a 12th part is built upon and the remainder is agricultural land.

5. To the “farming” and “manufacturing,” also “shopkeepers and private residents;” but see the following particulars:

Under the answer to Question No. 4 are included the parishes and hamlets adjacent to the *parish of Birmingham*, which, in the aggregate, extend to a radius upon an average of upwards of five miles from the centre of the said parish, and therefore the “neighbouring population” is considered to be included within this limit, and as regards occupation may be thus described:

Occupation of Population.

1. Borough of Birmingham, exclusive of Edgbaston. { The parish of Birmingham, Manufacturing. The hamlets within the borough, $\frac{11}{12}$ manufacturing and private residents, $\frac{1}{12}$ farming.
2. Edgbaston - - - - - { Principally private residents of a superior class, and farming.
3. Aston manor and hamlets not within the borough of Birmingham. { Manufacturing, private residents and farming.

- | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|--|
| 4. Parish of Handsworth | - | - | - | { Manufacturing, private residents, farming. |
| 5. Parish of Harborne and hamlet of Smethwick | | | | { Manufacturing, private residents, farming. |
| 6. Parish of Kingsnorton | - | - | - | { A very small number manufacturing, private residents, but by far the greater number farming. |

6. 6a. The Grammar School is a separate foundation. There are also on the foundation eight branch or elementary schools.

6b. No.

7. There being no branch of any foundation, this question is answered under No. 6.

See Charter.

These are sanctioned by the Court of Chancery.

8. Yes, in the Charter; also in Act of Parliament, 1831. Scheme in 1831, Act of Parliament; ditto 5th May 1838; and the power is vested in the Governors with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese.

9. Several statutes and ordinances have been made with the advice of the Bishop, under the powers mentioned under No. 8. *See also answer to No. 10.*

10. A volume containing the Charter Acts of Parliament, schemes and statutes, is forwarded herewith.

11. No books have been purchased, but the power is considered to be still in existence.

12. *See answer to No. 11.*

13. In the record room at the Grammar School.

14. The Charter is recited in the 1831 Act of Parliament, which is of course a public document, but the Charter Acts of Parliament, statutes and schemes, are all bound up together, and have upon several occasions been supplied to public bodies when applied for.

15. The Grammar School is in the principal street and centre of the town of Birmingham, and was built between the years 1834 and 1838 by the late Sir Charles Barry under the direction of the Court of Chancery and is well adapted for the purpose. Two Masters' houses for the Head and Second Masters were also built under the same roof, but the Second Master's house has recently been converted for additional accommodations for the schools.

The school consists of two departments, the classical and English; for the subjects and matters of instruction *vide answer to question No 43.*

In addition to the schools in New Street there are four elementary schools, consisting of distinct buildings with a boys' and girls' school in each, are placed in convenient situations in different parts of the town.

16. By the Governors of the school and their secretary and land surveyors who are occasionally consulted. All building leases are subject to the approval of the Charity Commissioners before they are granted.

17. Twelve thousand two hundred and seventeen pounds, nineteen shillings, and five pence (12,217*l.* 19*s.* 5*d.*).

18. After making the required deductions the average yearly amount of income applicable to the purposes of the foundation is nine thousand five hundred and five pounds, seventeen shillings, and twopence (9,505*l.* 17*s.* 2*d.*).

19. But there has been actually applied and expended an average yearly amount of ten thousand seven hundred and three pounds and ten shillings. (10,703*l.* 10*s.* 0*d.*) A sum of 5787*l.* 18*s.* 11*d.* compensation money received from the corporation of Birmingham under the Birmingham Improvement Act, 1851, in respect to the non-formation of Albert Street, was under the sanction of the Charity Commissioners applied in the year 1864 towards the general expenditure of the school.

20. *See balance sheet at the end of this return.*

21. The accounts are made up to the 31st of December in each year and an abstract of them is published in the month of June following, pursuant to a clause in the Act of Parliament of 1831. They are previously audited by a finance committee of the Governors and a public auditor.

22. The whole income and all other receipts are paid to an account with the school bankers, and all payments are made by cheque signed by the bailiff and the secretary, and if any balance remains in hand it is carried to the next year's account.

23. By an overdraft from the bankers.

24. A diminution of income to the extent of about 700*l.* a year has taken place during the present year by the removal of some old houses in the centre of the town, for the purpose of opening a street through a part of the school property, but it is expected that the land in and near to this street thus rendered available for building purposes will materially increase the charity funds, though of course the period of letting is uncertain.

No increase of importance is expected from the expiration of leases for some years to come, but there are upwards of 50 acres of building land in the outskirts of the town now laid open and through which streets are formed, and a gradual increase of income may be expected from this source. The estates of the school and those of other large landowners are considerably affected by land societies, of which there are several in Birmingham, who purchase large estates and subdivide them amongst their members, and as they offer pecuniary facilities for building they by these means possess a great advantage over the charity estate.

25. None.

26.-28. See answer to No. 25.

29. None.

30. In the Grammar School ten exhibitions of the annual value of 50*l.* payable out of the revenues of the charity are granted by the Governors tenable for four years, so long as the exhibitioners are *bonâ fide* resident at one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge until they have taken their B.A. degree, and after that time for such residence as the College requires.

Milward's Charity, John Milward, Esq.—The whole income is divisible into three equal parts, viz. :—

One-third. The Birmingham Grammar School.	} In aid of the general income of the respective schools.
One-third. The Haverfordwest Grammar School.	
One-third. Scholarships for boys to be sent to Brasenose College, Oxford, from both Birmingham and Haverfordwest schools.	

The respective one-thirds amount to about 250*l.*

A copy of the scheme for the management of this charity is sent with this Return.

See clauses 27 to 35, as to scholarships.

Scholarships.

At the present time :—

Three scholars from Birmingham School.

Two ditto from Haverfordwest „

These scholarships are 50*l.* each, and tenable for four years, so long as the scholars are *bonâ fide* resident at College until taking a B.A. degree.

Joseph Lench's Scholarship, being a sum of 500*l.* received in 1859, the income of which is to be applied for founding an additional exhibition as part of the establishment of the school at Oxford.

There are also the following annual prizes arising from private endowments :—

Bishop Lee's, for a critical essay on a passage in the Greek Testament, the annual interest of	-	-	-	} 100 <i>l.</i>
Mr. Chance's, for encouraging the Study of the Holy Scriptures, interest of	-	-	-	
Mr. Keary's prize, founded by the boys	} for History ; interest of	-	-	} 50 <i>l.</i>
The Albert prize, founded by the boys		} for Mathematics ; interest of	-	
Professor Lightfoot—Study of Thucydides and English Literature	-		-	-
Thomas Short—Study of Geography	-	-	-	100 <i>l.</i>
School prizes—	{ Two prizes in the English school, 10 <i>l.</i> each paid out of the school funds. }			

31. List of Governors :—

James Johnstone, Esq., M.A., The Old Square, Birmingham.

John Aston, Esq., St. Paul's Square, Birmingham, and the Dales, Edgbaston.

The Hon. and Rev. Grantham Munton Yorke, M.A., St. Philip's Rectory, Birmingham.

James Timmins Chance, Esq., M.A., Brown's Green, Handsworth.

John Ogden Bacchus, Esq., Binswood, Leamington.

George Fabian Evans, Esq., M.D., Temple Row, Birmingham, and Hagley Road, Edgbaston.

William Mathews, Esq., The Leasowes, Halesowen, near Birmingham.
 The Rev. John C. Miller, D.D., St. Martin's Rectory, Bath Row, Birmingham.
 Charles Rogers Cope, Esq., Summer Row, Birmingham, and Metchley Lane, Harborne.
 Frederick Isaac Welch, Esq., The Firs, Moseley,
 John Dent Goodman, Esq., Minories, Birmingham, and Frederick Street, Edgbaston,
 George Paulson Wragge, Esq., Bennett's Hill, Birmingham, and Priory Road, Edgbaston.
 Peter Hollins, Esq., Great Hampton Street, Birmingham.
 Thomas Clement Sneyd Kynnersley, Esq., Moor Green, near Birmingham.
 Dr. George Lloyd, Birmingham Heath.
 William Sharp, Esq., Endwood Court, Handsworth.
 The Rev. Isaac Spooner, Vicarage, Edgbaston.
 William Mathews, jun., Esq., Carpenter Road, Edgbaston.
 Henry Richards, Esq., Edmund Street, and Selly Wood, Selly Oak.
 William Lucas Sargant, Esq., Edmund Street, and Augustus Road, Edgbaston.

32. None.

33. The surviving or continuing Governors fill up vacancies as they occur under the power contained in page 3 of the Charter, and this power is extended as respects distance to four miles, from the site of the Grammar School by a section in page 47 of the Act of Parliament of 1831.

34. Any person residing in Birmingham, or within four miles of the school, and being *bonâ fide* rated to the relief of the poor of the parish of Birmingham, or exercising any profession or carrying on any trade within the limit of the said town, parish, or manor, and who shall not be disqualified by the provisions of the scheme incorporated in the said Act of 1831 may be elected a Governor.

35. (a) Yes, in cases relating to tuition and discipline.

See Charter.

(b) By the Charter the Governors have the sole power of nominating and appointing the Head and Second Master (called in the Charter Pedagogue and sub-Pedagogue) and by the Scheme settled by the Court of Chancery and confirmed by the Act of 1831, they have in certain specified cases power to dismiss the Head and Second Master; with the approbation of the Bishop the Governors have also power to appoint assistant masters, and with the advice of the Bishop to dismiss them.

See scheme.

See scheme in 1831. Act of Parliament, clause 10.

The Head Master and second master have power to nominate and remove their respective assistants subject to the approbation of the Governors.

The Governors have the power, with the advice of the Bishop, to increase the number of masters in the classical school, and statutes have been made from time to time for this purpose.

See scheme, clauses 5 to 12 clause 17.

By the Scheme of the 5th May 1838, settled by the Court of Chancery, the Governors have power to appoint lecturers and masters in the English School as therein stated, and with the advice of the Bishop to alter and regulate the number of masters and their salaries.

(c) Admission of boys. Grammar School.

The boys are all nominated by the Governors, and a proportion of the vacancies filled by those who, upon being examined by the Head Master, are found capable of being placed in a class by their proficiency in reading, writing, and the first four rules in arithmetic.

The remainder of the vacancies are filled by candidates who have been subjected to a competitive examination according to a standard determined upon by the Head Master.

Elementary Schools.

All the boys and girls are nominated by the Governors, some of whom are admitted upon being able to write and read, and others after a competitive examination.

Expulsion. Grammar Schools.

The Head Master alone expels boys in both departments of the Grammar School, but without any express power except what he possesses from having the entire control and discipline of the scholars.

Elementary Schools.

The Head Master has a power of "dismissal" under the Statute of the 30th October 1852, page 3 last clause.

(d) The Head Master, subject to the orders and regulations of the Governors, has the sole direction of the studies in the schools.

(e) The discipline of all the schools is also under the sole direction and control of the Head Master. The places of all the masters (except the second master, see Statute 21 July, 1860) in both departments of the Grammar School are from time to time determined by the Head Master.

(f) There are no payments made by the boys except for their books, and these the parents purchase from the booksellers.

(g) An annual visitation of the school is held in the month of June or July. Three examiners, of not less than 7 years standing at and resident members of the University of Oxford or Cambridge, and who shall have taken the degree of M.A., two of the examiners are appointed by the Governors and one by the Head Master, who examine all the boys in such of the classes of the school as the Governors shall direct to ascertain their proficiency in learning, and whether they appear to be instructed and well grounded in the fundamental doctrines and principles of the Christian religion.

The examiners subsequently more distinctly examine boys who are candidates for exhibitions, and report to the Governors the names of such boys as they find qualified to receive exhibitions, and they arrange the names according to their excellence in classical learning. The exhibitions are given away to the candidates by the Governors according to the order in which they are classed by the examiners, and according to certain preferences directed by the Scheme in the Act of Parliament, 1831.

The Head Master reports upon the state of the lower classes in the Classical School and in the English department. The drawing master reports upon the drawing.

The Head Master reports upon the elementary schools.

36. Not the consent but the advice of the Bishop (*cum advisamento Episcopi*) is required in framing new statutes and is always applied for and obtained. In some instances the approbation of the Bishop is required for the removal of masters.

37. The education, institution, and instruction of boys and youth in grammar.

38. For boys only in the Grammar School, which comprises the English department under the Scheme confirmed by the Court of Chancery on the 5th May 1838. For boys and girls in the elementary schools.

39. *As to admission. Grammar School.*—The parents must be inhabitants of the town, parish, and manor of Birmingham, or of the parishes or hamlets touching upon or adjacent thereto, the boys must be eight years old, and able to write and read English. No other qualification is necessary, and all are admitted without reference to religious creed or other special circumstances.

By the statute of the 10th January 1838, clause 12, sons of inhabitants of other places can be admitted upon a payment of not less than 15*l.* a year, though not to the exclusion of sons of "inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham."

Exhibitions.—The sons of "inhabitants of the town, parish or manor of Birmingham" have a preference over any other boys. The Governors have also the power in certain cases to prefer boys who shall appear, from pecuniary circumstances or otherwise, best entitled to the exhibitions. See Scheme in 1831 Act of Parliament, pages 13 and 14, clauses 25 and 27.

Elementary Schools.—By a Scheme in the 1831 Act of Parliament, page 35, the admission is restricted to the "poorer inhabitants of the town, parish, and manor of Birmingham," but has been extended by the governors to the same area as the Grammar School admissions.

Statute, 10th January, 1838, clause 7. Scheme, 5th May, 1838, clause 20.

The second master to have the general supervision of the English school. See statute, 21 July, 1860.

Statute, 10th January, 1838, clause 7.

See scheme in the Act of Parliament 1831, clauses from 20 to 29.

See statute 30th October, 1852.

See Charter.

40. The admission is restricted to the sons of inhabitants, &c., as described under No. 39.

41. The educational qualification for admission is writing and reading English only, and if the candidate is thus qualified to work in a class is admitted, but not otherwise. This applies both to grammar and elementary schools.

42. *As to the Grammar School.*—There is no specific power given to the Head Master by the schemes or statutes, but he has, with the knowledge of the Governors, exercised it as a part of the system of the discipline of the school.

As to the Elementary Schools.—The statute of the 30th October 1852, contains regulations for the nomination of the children by the Governors and their dismissal by the Head Master. (See page 3).

43. *In the Grammar School.*—Divinity, classics, French, German, English literature, drawing, mathematics, physical sciences, and writing.

In the Elementary Schools.—See Scheme October 30th 1852.

Boys.—English language and history, geography, the fundamental principles and doctrines of the Christian religion, writing and arithmetic, book-keeping, elements of geometry, and such other branches of learning as shall qualify the boys for commercial or mechanical pursuits.

Girls.—English language and history, geography, the fundamental principles and doctrines of the Christian religion, writing and arithmetic, and also in knitting and sewing, and common plain work.

44. No.—except as to the ten university exhibitions.

45. Yes.

46. There is no limitation of any kind.

47. The schools, both grammar and elementary, are always full and the pressure for admission is always great.

48. *Grammar School.*—In the Charter the present head and second masters are described as “pedagogue and sub-pedagogue.”

In the Acts of Parliament, schemes and statutes, “Head Master,” and “usher” or “second master.”

Those masters engaged in the general work of the schools are called “assistant masters.”

There are, besides, mathematical, French, German, drawing, and arithmetical masters.

Elementary Schools.—In these schools they are designated “master or mistress” of their respective schools.

49. *Grammar School and Elementary Schools.*—There are only two foundation masters according to the Charter, viz., “the pedagogue and sub-pedagogue;” for the number of the other masters, and also the masters and mistresses in the elementary schools, see N° 63.

50. By the Governors with the exception of the assistants to the Head and second master, as stated under N° 35.

51. No.

52. The Head and second masters must be at least Masters of Arts of the University of Oxford or Cambridge, members of the Established Church, and in holy orders.

Their assistants must be members of the Established Church, and B.A. in Arts or Civil Law at least in Oxford or Cambridge.

And all other assistant classical masters and also English masters engaged in the general work of the schools are required to possess similar qualifications.

There are other masters who are denominated in accordance with the subjects which they teach, such as mathematical, French, German, drawing, arithmetical, &c., and these are selected from candidates who offer themselves in pursuance of public advertisements in reference to superior merit in the respective subjects which they profess to teach.

53. Always.

54. Those in holy orders are not to hold any ecclesiastical office requiring the performance in person of weekly parochial duty.

55. The governors in all cases require the candidates to submit testimonials which are carefully examined and the best qualified candidates are elected.

See Article 4, in Scheme of the 5th May 1831, the masters taking the general work of the English school are not required to have a B.A. qualification at Oxford and Cambridge, but none other have ever been advertised for or elected.

By the Scheme of the 5th May 1838, the masters taking the general work of the English school are not required to have a B.A. qualification at Oxford and Cambridge, but none other have ever been advertised for or elected.

56. Yes, by advertisement in the Oxford, Cambridge, London, and other papers.

57. Yes, as to duties, but not emoluments, except as to some of the salaries reaching a maximum in two and in some instances three years.

The following is an extract from the school order book on the last appointment of an assistant master:—

“Subject to the appointment being determinable by six months’ notice at any period of the year on the part of the Governors, or three months’ notice on the part of the master, and also subject to the Acts of Parliament, schemes and statutes, rules, orders, and regulations, under which the school now is or may be hereafter conducted.”

58. Yes, for the Head and second master, but no other.

59. The residence of the Head Master is part of the school buildings, and is adapted for the reception of boarders.

The second master’s residence was until recently part of the school buildings, and precisely the same description of house as the Head Master’s, but this is now used for school purposes, and the second master is allowed 150*l.* a year for house rent, and has to provide his own residence.

60. The Head Master does.

As regards the second master, see answer to Question No. 59.

61. The Head Master is empowered to take 18 and the second master 12.

See 1831 Act of Parliament, p. 46.

62. No.

63. *Income of all the Masters and Mistresses from the Endowment for the Year 1864:—*

<i>Head Master</i> -		Salary - - - -	£400	0	0
		Capitation Fees - - - -	1425	10	0
(a)	Rent-free house, assessed to the Poor	rate at - - - -	200	0	0
		Rates and taxes - - - -	95	8	6
(c)	Profits on boarders, nil - - - -				
			<u>£2120</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>6</u>
<i>Second Master</i> -		Salary - - - -	300	0	0
		Capitation fees - - - -	311	15	0
(a)	Rent-free house, assessed to the Poor	rate at - - - -	200	0	0
		Rates and taxes - - - -	95	8	6
(c)	Profits on boarders, } Nil } - - - -				
			<u>£907</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>

A. *Classical English and Elementary Schools.*—The following masters and mistresses have no other source of income whatever except their salaries:—

<i>Classical and English Schools.</i>				
Rev. T. B. Stevenson	- 1 year	£250	Assistant masters engaged in the general work of the School in the Classical and English departments.	
Geo. R. Klugh, Esq.	- "	225		
William Lawson, Esq.	- "	200		
H. M. Fryer, Esq.	- "	200		
J. H. Smith, Esq.	- "	200		
Edward Carter, Esq.	- "	200		
Rev. Edward Harris	- "	250		
R. S. Carpenter, Esq.	- "	190		
Thomas Collins, Esq.	- "	180		
Rev. J. Rowe	- "	180		
Rev. F. H. Curtis	- $\frac{1}{2}$ -year	100	Composition Master.	
Rev. W. Nelson	- $\frac{1}{2}$ -year	50		
Rev. Edwin A. Abbot	- 1 year	400		
Rev. James Yates	- "	250		Mathematical Master.
Mons. A. Vincent	- "	150	French Masters.	
„ R. A. Biet	- "	150		

Now discontinued.

Dr. Damman	-	-	1 year	150	German Master.
School of Design	-	-	"	150	Drawing "
Mr. George Gore	-	-	"	50	Chemical Assistant.
Mr. Isaac Walton	-	-	"	150	} Arithmetical and Writing Masters engaged in both departments.
" Richard Rickard	-	-	"	150	
" James Allen	-	-	"	150	
" John Emery	-	-	"	150	
Temporary assistants employed during occasional vacancies	-	-	-	73	

£4198

Totals.—Grammar Schools, viz. Classical and English.

Head Master	-	-	-	-	2120	18	6
Second Master	-	-	-	-	907	3	6
Other Masters	-	-	-	-	4198	0	0

£7226 2 0

FOR THE YEAR 1864.

Elementary Schools.

Gem Street	Mr. Thomas Townsend	-	-	1 year	150	0	0
	" James Turner	-	-	"	55	0	0
	Monitors	-	-	"	5	0	0
	Miss Elizabeth Hollins	-	-	"	90	0	0
	" Anne Jane Knight	-	-	"	35	0	0
	Monitors	-	-	"	66	0	0
Edward Street	School of Design	-	-	"	16	5	0
	Mr. John Temperley	-	-	1	150	0	0
	" Alfred A. Chard	-	-	$\frac{3}{4}$	37	10	0
	" William Matthews	-	-	$\frac{1}{4}$	14	0	0
	Monitors	-	-	1	19	7	6
	Miss Anne Corbett	-	-	1	100	0	0
	" Catherine Bown	-	-	1	45	0	0
Meriden Street	Monitors	-	-	1	62	10	0
	School of Design	-	-	1	16	5	0
	Mr. Thomas Baker	-	-	1	150	0	0
	" R. C. Maidwell	-	-	$\frac{3}{4}$	38	15	0
	" Joseph Nightingale	-	-	$\frac{1}{4}$	11	5	0
	Miss Ann Topham	-	-	1	85	8	4
Bath Row	" A. S. Fisher	-	-	1	35	0	0
	Monitors	-	-	1	56	5	0
	School of Design	-	-	1	16	5	0
	Mr. A. W. Adams	-	-	$\frac{3}{4}$	90	0	0
	" John Magness	-	-	1	52	10	0
	Miss S. J. Corbett	-	-	1	100	0	0
	" Ann Juggins	-	-	1	35	0	0
	Monitors	-	-	1	78	15	0
	School of Design	-	-	1	16	5	0

Total salaries elementary schools - £1637 5 10

Summary.

Classical and English Schools	-	7226	2	0
Elementary Schools	-	1637	5	10

£8863 7 10

64. Under the 15th clause of the Scheme incorporated in the Act of 1831, p. 12, if the Head Master or usher shall become unable on account of permanent

illness or infirmity to discharge his duties and shall resign his office, the Governors are empowered, with the advice of the Bishop, to allow, if they shall think fit, such annual sum as shall seem reasonable, not exceeding one moiety of the salary of such Head Master or usher respectively. The late Head Master, the Rev. Dr. Gifford, has under this power been granted a pension of 200*l.* a year for life.

65. *Appointment of Masters.*—The Governors appoint all the masters and mistresses, with the exception of the Head and second masters' assistants; and as regards the latter, *See* Scheme in 1831 Act of Parliament, from pages 10 to 14 inclusive, respecting such assistants.

Dismissal of Masters.—In the classical department of the Grammar School the Governors, with the approbation of the Bishop, are empowered to remove the Head and second masters and assistant masters by reason of immorality, neglect of duty, incapacity from permanent illness or infirmity.

The Head and second master have also power to remove their assistants, subject to the approbation of the Governors.

English Department.—By the Scheme of the 5th May 1838, the Governors and the Head Master are empowered to remove masters appointed under this Scheme by reason of incapacity, inefficiency, immorality, neglect of duty, permanent illness or infirmity, or other sufficient cause.

By the 11th clause the Governors alone, with the advice of the Bishop, may remove masters for any of the reasons before-mentioned (except "other sufficient cause").

Classical and English Department.—By Statute dated 21st July 1860, p. 7, appointments to be hereafter made of the second master and of all the assistant and other masters of the school may be determined by the Governors upon six months' notice. The assistant masters must give them three months' notice of their resignation.

Elementary Schools.—By a Statute dated 30th October 1852, p. 3, the Head Master has power to dismiss any boy or girl from the school for just cause.

19th February, 1866.

We, being Governors or Trustees of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed)

G. LLOYD, Bailiff.
T. C. SNEYD KYNNESELEY.
JOHN C. MILLER.
ISAAC SPOONER.

J. D. GOODMAN.
G. P. WRAGGE.
J. T. CHANCE.
WM. MATHEWS, Jun.
J. W. WHATELEY, Secretary.

See clause 14, Scheme in 1831 Act of Parliament.

Article 9, statute 10th January, 1838.

Article 16, Scheme 5th May, 1838.

Scheme in 1831 Act of Parliament, clause 13.

Interest -	-	-	-	105	4	10
" Secretary's salary	-	-	-	250	0	0
" Ditto, for collecting the rents and keeping the accounts of the school	-	-	-	250	0	0
" Ditto, for accounts made out and rendered to the Charity Commissioners	-	-	-	30	0	0
" General law charges	-	-	-	199	9	2
" Surveyor's charges	-	-	-	91	9	6
" Birmingham Canal Company, one year's rent	-	-	-	10	0	0
" One year's books, Chance prize	-	-	-	9	18	2
" Ditto, Bishop Lee's prize	-	-	-	2	18	0
" Ditto, Keary prize	-	-	-	2	1	0
" Ditto, Albert prize	-	-	-	6	4	6
" Ditto, Lightfoot prize	-	-	-	2	18	6
" Ditto, Short prize	-	-	-	1	7	3
" Dividends due to Lench's scholarship	-	-	-	15	11	0
" Birmingham Fire Office, eighth investment on account of repayment of 5,000 <i>l.</i> borrowed on mortgage	-	-	-	500	0	0
						<hr/> 12,735 19 10 <hr/>
" Property tax allowed to tenants	-	-	-	285	8	3½
" Income tax deducted from dividends	-	-	-	5	8	3
						<hr/> 290 16 6½ <hr/> 2 10 0 <hr/>
" Arrear written off	-	-	-			
						<hr/> £20,060 1 2 <hr/>
" Balance brought forward	-	-	-	-	-	£1790 1 1½

Income tax deducted from mortgages and Birmingham Canal Company	-	-	-	3	7	5
" Old materials	-	-	-	2	5	0
						<hr/> 5787 18 11 <hr/> 1790 1 1½ <hr/>
<i>Corporation of Birmingham.</i>						
(Albert Street Compensation.)						
" Balance of compensation received from the Corporation of Birmingham, and by an order of the Charity Commissioners dated the 8th June, 1864, authorized to be expended "for the general purposes of the charity, and, if "need be, as part of the yearly income thereof"	-	-	-	-	-	-
" Balance carried forward	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Memorandum.</i>			
The arrears of rent due at Michaelmas 1863, and brought into the 1864 account were	£	s.	d.
The arrears due at Michaelmas 1864, being the period to which this return applies, were	266	16	0½
	45	6	7½
	£20,060	1	2

Memorandum.

The arrears of rent due at Michaelmas 1863, and brought into the 1864 account were	-	£	s.	d.
		266	16	0½
The arrears due at Michaelmas 1864, being the period to which this return applies, were	-	45	6	7½

TRANSLATION OF THE CHARTER OF KING EDWARD THE SIXTH FOR A FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL IN BIRMINGHAM.

EDWARD the Sixth, by the Grace of God, of England, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, and on earth of the Church of England and Ireland, Supreme Head.—To ALL to whom these present letters shall come, greeting. Know YE, that We, at the humble petition as well of the inhabitants of the town, parish, and manor of Brymyncham, in the county of Warwick, as of very many other of our subjects of the whole country neighbouring thereunto, for a grammar school in Brymyncham, in the said county of Warwick, to be erected and established for the institution and instruction of boys and youth, of our special favour, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, do will, grant, and ordain, that for the future there be and shall be one grammar school in Brymyncham aforesaid, which shall be called the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, for the education, institution, and instruction of boys and youth in grammar, perpetually, for all future times to continue; and the said School of one master or pedagogue, and one sub-pedagogue or usher, to continue for ever, we erect, create, ordain, and found by these presents. And that our aforesaid intention may take the better effect, and that the lands, tenements, rents, revenues, and other things for the sustentation of the aforesaid school, to be granted, assigned, and appointed, may be the better governed for the continuation of the said school, We will and ordain, that for the future there be and shall be twenty men of the more discreet and more trusty inhabitants of the town and parish of Brymyncham aforesaid, or of the manor of Brymyncham, to the same town adjoining, in the said county of Warwick, for the time being, who shall be, and shall be called Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said School, commonly called, and to be called, the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Brymyncham, in the county of Warwick.

AND THEREFORE KNOW YE, that we have assigned, chosen, nominated, and constituted, and by these presents do assign, choose, nominate, and constitute our beloved William Symons, gentleman, Richard Smalbroke, now bailiff of the town aforesaid, John Shylton, Richard Swifte, William Colmore the elder, Thomas Marshall, Henry Foxoll, John Veysy, William Bogee, John Kyngge, Thomas Cowper, John Willes, William Paynton, John Elyat, William Aschryg, Thomas Smyth, Robert Rastell, William Colmore the younger, Thomas Snodon, and William Michell, inhabitants of the said town of Brymyncham aforesaid, that they shall be, and they be, the first and modern Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Brymyncham, in the county of Warwick, the said office well and faithfully to exercise and occupy, from the date of these presents, during their lives:—And that the said Governors in deed, fact, and name, for the future be, and shall be, one body corporate and politic of themselves for ever, by the name of the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and good of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Brymyncham, in the county of Warwick, incorporated and erected. And the said Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Brymyncham, in the county of Warwick, by these presents We do incorporate, and a body corporate and politic by the same name for ever to continue, really and fully we do create, erect, ordain, make, and constitute by these presents. And we do will, and by these presents ordain and grant, that the same Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Brymyncham, in the county of Warwick, have perpetual succession, and by the same name be, and shall be, persons fit and capable in law to have and receive of us the lands, tenements, meadows pastures, rents, reversions, revenues, and hereditaments underwritten and underneath specified, and other lands, tenements, possessions, revenues, and hereditaments whatsoever of us, or of any other person or other persons whatsoever. And we will and do ordain and decree by these presents, that whensoever it shall happen that any one or any of the twenty Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free School for the time being shall die, or elsewhere out of the town, parish, and manor of Brymyncham

aforsaid, shall dwell, and with his family shall depart, that then and so often it may and shall be lawful for the others of the said Governors surviving, and their with their families dwelling, or the greater part of them, another fit person, or other fit persons, of the inhabitants of the town, parish, and manor of Brymyncham aforsaid, into the place or places of him or them so dying, or with his or their family or families so as aforsaid departing, to succeed in the said office of Governor, to choose and nominate, and this as often as the case shall so happen.

AND KNOW YE, that we, willing to render effectual in this behalf our intention and purpose, of our special grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant unto the aforsaid modern governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free Grammar School, in Brymyncham aforsaid, all that our barn, and all those our four messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances, now or lately in the several tenures or occupations of Henry Russell, John Elyate, John Shilton, and William Colmore, situate and being in Dalende, in Brymyncham, in the said county of Warwick, and to the late Guild of the Holy Cross in the town of Brymyncham in the said county of Warwick sometime belonging and appertaining, and parcel of the possessions thereof lately being. Likewise all those our lands and hereditaments called foldes, and three messuages or tenements, with all their appurtenances, now or lately in the several tenures or occupations of John Veysie, John Elyott, and John Massye, situate, lying, and being in Chappell Strete, in Brymyncham aforsaid, and to the said late Guild sometime belonging and appertaining, and parcel of the possessions thereof lately being. And also all those our seven messuages or tenements, and our two crofts of land, with the appurtenances, now or lately in the several tenures or occupations of Richard Smalbroke, Richard Allat, Thomas Sompnor, John Veysie, Robert Preston, Robert Collyns, and John Elyott, situate, lying, and being in Englysshe Markett, in Brymyncham aforsaid, and to the said late Guild sometime belonging and appertaining, and parcel of the possessions thereof lately being. Likewise all that our house or hall, with the appurtenances, called le Towne Hall, otherwise called le Guilde Hall, and our one garden to the same house or hall appertaining or adjoining, and our one messuage or tenement, our two crofts of land, our one barn, and one garden, with the appurtenances, now or lately in the several tenures or occupations of William Elson, John Shelton, and William Sheldon, situate, lying, and being in New Strete, in Brymyncham aforsaid, and to the said late Guild sometime belonging and appertaining, and parcel of the possessions thereof lately being. Likewise all those our five shops, with the appurtenances, now or late in the several tenures or occupations of Thomas Yemont, John Shilton, Thomas Baker, and William Paynton, situate and being in Highe Strete, in Brymyncham aforsaid, and to the said late Guild sometime belonging and appertaining, and parcel of the possessions thereof lately being. And also all those our five messuages or tenements, and our two crofts of land, with the appurtenances, now or lately in the several tenures or occupations of William Peynton, John Veysie, Thomas Marshall, John Shilton, John Smyth, and Mary Vernon, widow, situate, lying, and being in Molle Strete, in Brymyncham aforsaid, and to the said late Guild sometime belonging and appertaining, and parcel of the possessions thereof lately being. Likewise our one barn, two cottages, one garden, and five messuages or tenements, with all their appurtenances, now or lately in the several tenures or occupations of William Bodgye, Roger Davys, Thomas Mackworth, William Corpson, Henry Burcott, and John Shilton, situate, lying, and being in Egebaston Strete, in Brymyncham aforsaid, and to the said late Guild sometime belonging and appertaining, and parcel of the possessions thereof lately being. And also all that our messuage or tenement, with the appurtenances, now or lately in the tenure or occupation of Thomas Preston, situate, lying, and being in Mercers Strete, in Brymyncham aforsaid, and to the said late Guild sometime belonging and appertaining, and parcel of the possessions thereof lately being. Likewise all those our seven messuages or tenements, with their appurtenances, now or lately in the several tenures or occupations of John Shilton, Robert Rastell, William Michell, Thomas Marshall, and William Peynton, situate, lying, and being at le Bulrynge, in Brymyncham aforsaid, and our one croft of land at le Pynfolde, in Brymyncham aforsaid, now or lately in the the tenure of Robert

Rastell, and to the said late Guild sometime belonging and appertaining, and parcel of the possessions thereof lately being. And also all those our four messuages or tenements, with the appurtenances, now or lately in the several tenures or occupations of Thomas Priest, Henry Foxall, and William Wylyngton, situate and being in Well Strete, in Brymyncham aforesaid, and to the said late Guild sometime belonging and appertaining, and parcels of the possessions thereof lately being. Likewise all those our two barns, and two gardens, with the appurtenances, now or lately in the several tenures or occupations of Robert Rastell and William Peynton, situate, lying, and being in Parke Strete, and near Goddes Carte Lane, in Brymyncham aforesaid, to the said late Guild sometime belonging, and parcel of the possessions thereof lately being. And also all those our lands, fields, meadows, pastures, and hereditaments whatsoever, with the appurtenances, called or known by the name or names of Longe Croft, Bynges, Rotten Feldes, Walmores, and Seyncte Mary Wood, now or lately in the several tenures or occupations of John Shilton, Henry Foxall, and Henry Geste, lying and being in le Foren of Brymyncham aforesaid, and to the said late Guild sometime belonging and appertaining, and parcel of the possessions thereof lately being. Likewise our one messuage or tenement, and all our lands, fields, meadows, pastures, and hereditaments whatsoever, with the appurtenances, now or lately in the several tenures or occupations of John Shilton, John Veysie, Richard Smalbroke, Henry Byddell, Henry Foxall, Richard Walker, John Willey, Henry Geste, and John Osbourne, situate, lying, and being in le Foren of Brymyncham aforesaid, and to the said late Guild sometime belonging and appertaining, and parcel of the possessions thereof lately being. And all and all manner our woods, underwoods, and trees whatsoever, of, in, and upon the premises growing and being; and all the reversion and reversions whatsoever, of all and singular the premises, and of any parcel thereof; likewise the rents and annual profits whatsoever reserved upon whatsoever demises and grants of the premises, in whatsoever manner made; as fully, freely, and entirely, and in as ample manner and form, as any guardians, masters, chaplains, governors, or ministers of the said late Guild, or any other person or persons formerly holding, possessing, or being seized of the premises, or any parcel thereof, have ever had, held, or enjoyed, or ought to have held or enjoyed the same, or any parcel thereof. And as fully, freely, and entirely as all and singular thereof into our hands, by reason or pretence of any Act concerning the dissolving and determining of divers Chuntries, Gilds, Fraternities, and Free Chapels, in our Parliament holden at Westminster in the first year of our reign, amongst other things published and provided, or by whatsoever other manner, right, or title, came, or ought to come, and in our hands now are, or ought to be, or should be. The which messuages, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services, and all other the premises, are now surveyed at the clear yearly value of twenty-one pounds. To have, hold, and enjoy the aforesaid messuages, lands, tenements, gardens, rents, reversions, services, and other, all and singular, the premises, with the appurtenances, to the aforesaid modern Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free School, and their successors, for ever. To hold of us, our heirs and successors, as of our Castle of Kenelworthe, in our said county of Warwick, by fealty only, in free socage. And rendering therefrom annually to us, our heirs and successors, twenty shillings of lawful money of England, at our Court of augmentations and revenues of our Crown, to be paid at the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel every year, for all rents, services, and demands whatsoever. Likewise we have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant unto the aforesaid modern Governors, all the issues, rents, revenues, and profits of the aforesaid lands, tenements, and other the premises, from the Feast of St. Michael the Archangel last past, hitherto arising or growing; to have to the said Governors, of our gift, without accompt, or any other thing, thenceforward, to us, our heirs or successors, in any way to be rendered, paid, or done. And further, we will, and for us, our heirs and successors, by these presents do grant to the aforesaid Governors and their successors, that for the future for ever they shall have a common seal, to serve to the aforesaid and other businesses in these our Letters Patent expressed and specified, or touching or concerning any parcel thereof. And that they the same Governors, by the name of the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward VI. in Brymyncham, in the county of

Warwick, may plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, answer and be answered, in any Courts and places, and before any judges in any causes, actions, businesses, suits, plaints, pleas, and demands, of whatsoever nature or condition they be, touching or concerning the premises or other things above written, or any parcel thereof, for any offences, transgressions, things, causes, or matters, by any persons, or any person, done or perpetrated, or to be done or perpetrated in or upon the premises, or any parcel thereof, or any thing in these presents specified.

And further of our more bountiful grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion, We have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant unto the aforesaid modern Governors and their successors, and to the major part of the same, full power and authority to nominate and appoint a pedagogue and sub-pedagogue of the aforesaid school, as often as the same school shall be void of a pedagogue or sub-pedagogue. And that they the Governors, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese there for the time being, from time to time may make, and be able, and have power to make, fit and wholesome Statutes and Ordinances, in writing, concerning and touching the order, government, and direction of the pedagogue and sub-pedagogue and scholars of the aforesaid school for the time being, and of the stipend and salary of the said pedagogue and sub-pedagogue, and otherwise touching and concerning the said school, and the order, government, preservation, and disposition of the rents and revenues to the sustentation of the said school appointed or to be appointed. Which Statutes and Ordinances so to be made, we will, grant, and by these presents, command inviolably to be observed from time to time for ever. And further, of our more bountiful grace, we have given and granted, and by these presents do give and grant unto the aforesaid modern Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Brymyncham aforesaid, and their successors, special licence, and free and lawful faculty, power, and authority, to have, receive and purchase to them and their successors for ever, for the sustentation and maintenance of the aforesaid school, as well of us, our heirs and successors, as of any other person or persons whatsoever, manors, messuages, lands, tenements, rectories, tithes, and other hereditaments, whatsoever, within the kingdom of England, or elsewhere within our dominions, so that they do not exceed the clear yearly value of twenty pounds over and above the said messuages, lands, tenements, and other the premises, to the aforesaid Governors and their successors, as is before said, by us in form aforesaid granted; the Statute of lands and tenements in mortmain, or any other Statute, Act, Ordinance, or Provision, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever to the contrary thereof, had, made, published, ordained, or provided, in anywise notwithstanding. And we will, and by these presents ordain, that all the issues, rents and revenues of the lands, tenements, and possessions aforesaid, and in future to be given and assigned to the sustentation of the aforesaid school from time to time be applied to the sustentation of the pedagogue and sub-pedagogue of the aforesaid School for the time being, and not otherwise, nor to any other uses or intentions. And we will, and by these presents grant to the aforesaid Governors, that they may and shall have these our Letters Patent, under our Great Seal of England, in due manner made and sealed, without fine or fee, great or small, to us in our Hanaper, or elsewhere to our use, on that account, by any means to be rendered, paid or done; because that express mention is made of the true annual value, or of any other value or certainty of the premises, or of any of them, or of other gifts or grants by us, or by any of our progenitors, to the aforesaid Governors before this time made, not made in these presents, or any Statute, Act, Ordinance, provision, or restriction to the contrary thereof made, published, ordained, or provided, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever, in anywise notwithstanding. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused these our Letters to be made Patent. Witness myself at Westminster, the second day of January, in the fifth year of our reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal, and of the date aforesaid, by authority of parliament.
WA. BEAMOUNT.

(On the turn-up of the Charter).

Inrolled in the office of John Hamble, auditor, 29th January, in the sixth year of the present King Edward the Sixth.

AN ACT to enable the Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, to erect a School House, Masters' Houses, and other suitable Accommodations for the said School, and to extend the Objects of the Charity, and for other Purposes.

[Royal Assent, 23rd August 1831.]

Recital of the
Charter of 5 Ed.
6.

WHEREAS His late Majesty King Edward the Sixth by his Letters Patent bearing date the second day of January, in the fifth year of his reign, willed and granted that there should be one Grammar School in Birmingham aforesaid (in the said Letters Patent called Brymyncham), which should be called the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, for the education, institution, and instruction of boys and youths in grammar perpetually for all future times to continue, and the said school of one master or pedagogue, and one sub-pedagogue or usher, to continue for ever, erected, created, ordained, and founded by the said Letters Patent; and that His Majesty's aforesaid intention might take the better effect, and that the lands, tenements, rents, revenues, and other things for the sustentation of the aforesaid school to be granted, assigned, and appointed, might be the better governed for the continuation of the said school, His said Majesty willed and ordained that for the future there should be twenty men of the more discreet and more trusty inhabitants of the town and parish of Birmingham aforesaid, or of the manor of Birmingham to the said town adjoining, in the said county of Warwick, for the time being, who should be and should be called Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said school, commonly called, and to be called the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, and His said Majesty by the said Letters Patent assigned, chose, nominated, and constituted William Symons Gentleman, Richard Smallbroke, then Bailiff of the town aforesaid, John Shylton, Richard Swifte, William Colmore the elder, Thomas Marshall, Henry Foxall, John Veysy, William Bogue, John Kyng, Thomas Cowper, John Willes, William Paynton, John Elyat, William Aschryg, Thomas Smyth, Robert Rastell, William Colmore the Younger, Thomas Snowdon, and William Mitchell, inhabitants of the said town of Birmingham aforesaid, that they should be and they were the first and modern Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, the said office well and faithfully to exercise and occupy from the date of the said Letters Patent, during their lives, and that the said Governors in deed, fact and name, for the future should be one body corporate and politic of themselves for ever, by the name of "The Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham, in the County of Warwick," incorporated and erected; and the said Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, His said Majesty did by his said Letters Patent incorporate, and a body corporate and politic by the same name for ever to continue, His said Majesty did really and fully create, erect, ordain, make, and constitute by the said Letters Patent. And His said Majesty willed, and by the said Letters Patent ordained and granted that the same Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, should have perpetual succession, and by the same name should be persons fit and capable in law, to have and receive of His said Majesty, the lands, tenements, meadows, pastures, rents, reversions, revenues, and hereditaments, thereunder written and underneath specified, and other lands, tenements, possessions, revenues, and hereditaments whatsoever of His said Majesty, or any other person, or other persons whatsoever. And His said Majesty willed, and did thereby ordain and decree that whensoever it should happen that any one or any of the twenty Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free School, for the time being should die, or elsewhere out of the town,

parish, and manor of Birmingham aforesaid should dwell, and with his family should depart, that then and so often it might and should be lawful for the others of the said Governors surviving and there with their families dwelling, or the greater part of them, another fit person or other fit persons of the inhabitants of the town, parish, and manor of Birmingham aforesaid, into the place or places of him or them so dying, or with his or their family or families so as aforesaid departing to succeed in the said office of Governor, to choose and nominate, and this as often as the case should so happen. And His said Majesty did by the said Letters Patent give and grant unto the aforesaid modern Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free Grammar School in Birmingham aforesaid, all the messuages, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services, and hereditaments in the said Letters Patent particularly mentioned, as fully, freely, and entirely, and in as ample manner and form as any guardians, masters, chaplains, Governors, or ministers of the then late guild of the Holy Cross in the said town of Birmingham in the said Letters Patent mentioned, or any other person or persons formerly holding, possessing, or being seised of the premises or any part thereof, had ever had, held, or enjoyed or ought to have held or enjoyed the same or any parcel thereof; and as fully, freely, and entirely, as all and singular thereof into His said Majesty's hands, by reason or pretence of any Act concerning the dissolving and determining of divers chantries, guilds, fraternities, and free chapels in the Parliament holden at Westminster in the first year of His said Majesty's reign, amongst other things published and provided, or by whatsoever other manner, right, or title, came or ought to have come, and in His said Majesty's hands then were, or ought to be, or should be; the which messuages, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, services, and all other the premises were then surveyed at the clear yearly value of twenty-one pounds, to have, hold, and enjoy the aforesaid messuages, lands, tenements, gardens, rents, reversions, services, and all and singular other the premises with the appurtenances to the aforesaid modern Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free School and their successors for ever. To hold of His said Majesty, his heirs and successors, as of his Castle of Kenilworth in the said county of Warwick, by fealty only in free socage; and rendering therefrom annually unto His said Majesty, his heirs and successors, twenty shillings of lawful money of England, at His said Majesty's Court of Augmentations and Revenues of the Crown to be paid at the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel every year, for all rents, services, and demands whatsoever. And by the said Letters Patent His said Majesty did give and grant unto the aforesaid modern Governors all the issues, rents, revenues, and profits of the aforesaid lands, tenements, and all other the premises from the Feast of Saint Michael the Archangel then last past, thitherto arising or growing, to have to the said Governors of His said Majesty's gift, without account or any other thing thenceforward to His said Majesty, his heirs or successors, in any way to be rendered, paid, or done; and His said Majesty further willed and for himself, his heirs, and successors, did by the said Letters Patent grant to the aforesaid Governors and their successors, that for the future, for ever, they should have a Common Seal to serve to the aforesaid and other businesses in his said Majesty's Letters Patent expressed and specified, or touching or concerning any parcel thereof; and that they the same Governors by the name of "The Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham in the county of Warwick," might plead and be impleaded, defend and be defended, answer and be answered in any courts and places, and before any judges, in any causes, actions, businesses, suits, plaints, pleas, and demands of whatsoever nature or condition they be, touching or concerning the premises or other things above written, or any parcel thereof, for any offences, transgressions, things, causes, or matters by any persons or any person done or perpetrated, or to be done or perpetrated in or upon the premises, or any parcel thereof, or anything in the said Letters Patent specified; And His said Majesty did further give and grant unto the aforesaid modern Governors and to their successors, and to the major part of the same, full power and authority to nominate and appoint a pedagogue and subpedagogue of the aforesaid school as often as the same school should be void of a pedagogue or subpedagogue; and that they the Governors, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese there for the time ing from time to time might make, and be able and have power to make fit

and wholesome Statutes and ordinances in writing concerning and touching the Order, Government, and direction of the pedagogue and subpedagogue, and scholars of the aforesaid school for the time being, and of the stipend and salary of the said pedagogue and subpedagogue and otherwise touching and concerning the said school, and the order, government, preservation, and disposition of the rents and revenues to the said sustentation of the said School appointed or to be appointed, which Statutes and Ordinances so to be made, His said Majesty willed, granted, and by the said Letters Patent, commanded inviolably to be observed from time to time for ever; and His said Majesty did further give and grant unto the aforesaid modern Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham aforesaid, and their successors, special license, and free and lawful faculty, power, and authority to have, receive, and purchase to them and their successors for ever, for the sustentation and maintenance of the aforesaid school, as well of His said Majesty, his heirs and successors, as of any other person or persons whatsoever, manors, messuages, lands, tenements, rectories, tithes, and other hereditaments, whatsoever within the Kingdom of England, or elsewhere within His said Majesty's dominions, so that they did not exceed the clear yearly value of twenty pounds over and above the said messuages, ands, tenements and other the premises, to the aforesaid Governors, and their successors, by His said Majesty in form aforesaid granted, the Statute of lands and tenements in mortmain, or any other Statute, Act, Ordinance, or provision, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever to the contrary thereof had, made, published, ordained, or provided in any wise notwithstanding. And His said Majesty willed, and by the said Letters Patent ordained, that all the issues, rents, and revenues of the lands, tenements, and possessions aforesaid, and in future to be given and assigned to the sustentation of the aforesaid school from time to time be applied to the sustentation of the pedagogue and subpedagogue of the aforesaid school for the time being, and not otherwise, nor to any other uses or intentions. And His said Majesty willed, and by the said Letters Patent granted to the aforesaid Governors that they should and might have His said Majesty's said Letters Patent under His said Majesty's Great Seal of England, in due manner made and sealed without fine or fee great or small to His said Majesty in his hanaper or elsewhere, to His said Majesty's use on that account by any means to be rendered, paid, or done, because that express mention was made of the true annual value, or of any other value or certainty of the premises, or any of them, or of other gifts or grants by His said Majesty or any of his progenitors to the aforesaid Governors before that time made, not made in the said Letters Patent, or any Statute, Act, Ordinance, provision or restriction to the contrary thereof made, published, ordained, or provided, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatsoever in anywise notwithstanding.

That an information and Bill were filed in the High Court of Chancery in 1824.

Decree, dated 14th July 1825.

And whereas in the year one thousand and twenty-four, an information and bill were filed in the High Court of Chancery, His Majesty's then attorney general at the relation of the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, being the informant, and the said Governors being plaintiffs, and the honourable and right reverend father in God, Henry Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, John Cooke and Rann Kennedy clerks, being defendants, and by a decree pronounced by the right honourable the then Master of the Rolls, bearing date the fourteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, upon the hearing of the said cause it was declared, that the charity intended to be established by the said Letters Patent hereinbefore and in the said decree mentioned, was a Free Grammar School for the instruction of boys and youths in the learned languages; and it was ordered, that it be referred to the master in rotation to enquire into the then present state and condition of the establishment of the said charity, and what estates and other property were then vested in the Governors thereof upon trust for the same, and what was the then present amount of the annual income of the said charity estates and property; and the said Master was to be at liberty to state any special circumstances as to any future increase of such annual income, which might appear to him to be likely to take place, as he should think fit; and it was ordered that the said Master should settle and approve of a Scheme for the future establishment of the said Free Grammar School, having regard to the declaration therein-before made, and to the then present amount of

the annual income of the said charity estates and property, and to any future increase thereof which might appear to him to be likely to take place; and also having regard to the several statutes or orders from time to time made or agreed to by the Governors of the said charity, with the advice of the right reverend father in God, the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, so far as such statutes or orders were consistent with the intention of the said Letters Patent, and so far as the same might appear to be beneficial to the said Free Grammar School; and it was ordered among other things, that the said Master should enquire and state to the court, whether it would be for the benefit of the said charity that the then present school house, masters' houses, and buildings belonging thereto, or any part thereof, should be rebuilt; and if the said Master should be of opinion that the same or any part thereof ought to be rebuilt, then it was ordered that he should enquire and state to the Court what sum of money would be proper to be applied for that purpose, and by what means such sum of money should be raised; and it was ordered that the said Master should be at liberty to state special circumstances, and to make a separate report or reports as to any of the matters therein-before referred to him as he might think fit.

And whereas by an order pronounced in the said cause, on the twenty-second day of January one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, by his honour the Vice-Chancellor, upon the petition of the said Governors, it was referred to the said master to enquire and state to the Court, among other things, whether it would be for the benefit of the charity in the said petition mentioned (being the said Free Grammar School), that the school house, masters' houses, and other buildings should be rebuilt upon the present site, or upon a new site; and if he should be of opinion that it would be for the benefit of the said charity that the said school house, masters' houses, and other buildings should be rebuilt upon a new site, then he was to enquire and state to the Court what would be an eligible and proper site for that purpose, and in what manner and upon what terms such site could be obtained, or at what sum the purchase thereof should be made; and it was ordered that the said master should also enquire and certify whether it would be for the benefit of the said charity that a competent sum of money should be raised by mortgage or sale of any and what parts of the said charity estates, for the purpose of rebuilding the school house, masters' houses, and other buildings, and for the purpose of purchasing or obtaining a site for the said school; and it was ordered that he should also enquire in what way it would be best to apply the surplus revenue of the said charity estates, after satisfying the objects of the Scheme approved, or to be approved of by him, for the future establishment of the said Free Grammar School, and the said Master was to state the same to the Court, and it was ordered that the said Master should also enquire and state to the Court whether it would be fit and proper that an application should be made to parliament for effectuating the objects and purposes therein-before mentioned, or any of them; and the said Master was to be at liberty to state any special circumstances, and to make a separate report or reports, as to any of the matters referred to him, as he might think fit.

And whereas in pursuance of the said decree of the fourteenth day of July one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, the Master made his separate report, bearing date the ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and thereby certified among other things that he had settled and approved of a Scheme for the future establishment of the said Free Grammar School, having had regard to the declaration in the said decree made, and to the then present amount of the annual income of the said charity estates and property and the future increase thereof, which appeared to him likely to take place, and also having had regard to the several statutes or orders made or agreed to by the Governors of the said charity, with the advice of the said Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, which Scheme by the said Master so settled and approved as aforesaid, and as varied and amended by a decretal Order of the Court of Chancery, dated the seventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty, herein-after recited, is as follows; *videlicet*,

1. That from henceforth no person being lessee, assignee, or tenant at will, or in any other manner possessed either for his own use or others, or who shall hold under any such lessee, assignee, or tenant at will any part of the messuages, buildings, lands, and hereditaments of the school, shall be elected a

Order of the Court of Chancery, dated the 22d Day January 1828.

The separate Report of the Master, dated 9th March 1829.

Qualification of Governors.

Governor of the said school; and if any Governor after election shall become such lessee, assignee, or tenant at will by purchase, devise, or in any other manner for his own use and benefit, he shall cease to be a Governor and another shall be elected in his room: provided that no Governor taking any such interest by devise or operation of law shall cease to be a Governor by reason thereof, if within six months after acquiring such interest he shall *bond fide* part therewith.

The masters by whom the Grammar School shall be conducted.

Writing master to be appointed.

Qualifications of the Head Master and usher.

Salary to the Head Master.

Governors to have the power to pay a salary mutually agreed upon, in lieu of the rents of the land.

The lands then to become vested in the Governors.

Salary to the usher.

Head master and usher to reside in houses rent free.

How assistant masters to be appointed.

Qualifications of the assistant

2. That in the Grammar School founded under the Charter shall be taught the learned languages, and it shall be conducted by the Head Master and an assistant to the Head Master, the usher and an assistant to the usher.

3. That the Governors for the time being, or the major part of them, shall have power to nominate and appoint a Master to teach the boys frequenting the Grammar School writing and arithmetic, as often as the same school shall be void of a writing master; and the said Governors shall pay to the writing master so to be appointed out of the rents of the estate the annual sum of one hundred pounds clear of all deductions, such salary to be paid by two half-yearly payments at Midsummer and Christmas in each year.

4. That the Head Master and usher (called in the letters patent pedagogue and subpedagogue) to be from time to time nominated by the Governors by virtue of the Charter, shall have taken at least the degree of a Master of Arts of the University of Oxford or Cambridge, and shall be members of the Established Church of England and in holy orders, but shall hold no ecclesiastical office requiring them to perform in person weekly parochial duty.

5. That the Governors shall pay the present Head Master out of the rents of the estates the annual sum of four hundred pounds by equal half-yearly payments at midsummer and Christmas in each year free from all deductions, and to be exclusive of the rents and profits of certain lands situated near the parade in the parish of Birmingham, which shall continue to be appropriated to the use of the present Head Master (except in such case as herein-after next mentioned) during so long a time as he shall continue Head Master of the said School.

6. That as it may be beneficial to the interests of the said school that the said Governor should have the possession of the lands so appropriated to the said Head Master, for granting the same on building leases or for other purposes, it shall be lawful for the said Governors, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, at any time hereafter, to agree with the present Head Master to pay him such sum of money as may be mutually agreed upon between him and the said Governors by way of annual salary, in lieu of the rents and profits of the said land.

7. That upon any such agreement as last mentioned being entered into, or upon the resignation or death of the present Head Master, the lands so appropriated to his use shall be and become vested in the said Governors and their successors for ever, for the benefit and support of the said school, freed and discharged from all right or claim of the present, or any future Head Master to the same.

8. That the Governors shall pay to the present usher out of the rents of the estates the annual salary of three hundred pounds clear of all deductions, by equal half-yearly payments, at Midsummer and Christmas in each year.

9. That the Head Master and usher for the time being shall respectively inhabit the dwelling houses which shall be provided for them by the said Governors without paying any rent for the same, during so long a time as they shall respectively continue Master and usher of the said School, and no longer; and all parochial and parliamentary taxes and repairs as between landlord and tenant, charged upon such dwelling houses, shall be also paid out of the rents of the estates.

10. That the Head Master and usher for the time being shall respectively nominate and present his assistant to the said Governors for their approbation or rejection; and when approved, they shall respectively be admitted and appointed by writing under the common seal of the said Governors, and shall instruct the boys to be placed under their care according to the directions of the Head Master and usher.

11. That such assistants shall be members of the Established Church of England, and shall have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Civil Law, at

the least, in one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and if either of them shall be a clergyman, he shall not hold any ecclesiastical office requiring him to perform in person weekly parochial duty; and the Governors shall pay to the said assistant to the Head Master, out of the rents of the estates, the annual sum of two hundred pounds, clear of all deductions, and to the said assistant to the usher the annual sum of two hundred pounds, also clear of all deductions; such salaries to be paid by two half-yearly payments, at midsummer and Christmas in each year.

masters and the salaries to be paid them.

12. That in case either the Head Master or usher shall fail or decline to nominate and present to the Governors, within three months after a vacancy, a fit and proper person to be appointed such an assistant as aforesaid, then the Governors alone shall appoint such assistants.

If the Head Master and usher fail to nominate in three months, the governors to appoint.

13. That the Head Master and usher shall each have power to remove the assistant appointed by him for just cause, subject to the approbation of the Governors, whose decision shall be final; and the Governors shall have such further power of removal as is herein-after given to them.

The Head Master and usher may remove assistant masters, subject, &c.

14. That when and so often as in the judgment of the said Governors it shall be thought proper and necessary, that the Head Master or usher of the said school, or any such assistants or writing master, ought to be removed by reason of immorality, neglect of duty, incapacity from permanent illness or infirmity, or other sufficient cause, it shall be lawful for the Governors or the major part of them, with the approbation in writing of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, from time to time, to remove any such Head Master or usher, or assistants or writing master as aforesaid, and thereupon a success or to the person so removed shall be nominated, elected, and appointed, according to the regulations herein contained.

Power for Governors to remove masters.

15. That in case any Head Master or usher of the said school shall become unable, on account of permanent illness or infirmity, to discharge the duties of his appointment, and shall resign the same, or shall be removed by the Governors from either of those causes, it shall be lawful for the Governors with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, from time to time, at their discretion, to pay and allow out of the revenues of the school to such Head Master or usher during his natural life, or for so long time as the Governors shall think fit, such annual sum of money as to the Governors shall seem reasonable, not exceeding one moiety of the salary of such Head Master or usher respectively.

And to pension the Head Master or usher when incapable from illness or infirmities.

16. That the Head Master of the said school shall be at liberty to take into his house, as boarders, any number of boys not exceeding thirty; and the Usher any number not exceeding twenty; and the assistants to the said Head Master and usher respectively shall be at liberty to take, as boarders, any number of boys not exceeding ten, but the Governors or the major part of them shall, with the advice of the said Bishop, have power to make Statutes or Ordinances for increasing such number of boarders respectively.

Head Master and usher to take a limited number of boarders.

17. That no boy shall be admitted into the school under the age of eight years, and who shall not previously thereto be able to write and read English; and the master under whose care such boy is to be placed shall examine and admit him if he be so qualified, but not otherwise; and no boy shall continue in the said school after he shall have completed the nineteenth year of his age.

Qualification of boys to be admitted.

18. That all boys who are not sons of inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham, or of the parishes, townships, or hamlets touching upon or adjacent to the same, shall pay to the said Governors for their education at the said School such annual sum as the Governors, with the advice of the Bishop, shall from time to time fix, such payments to be respectively made by the parents or guardians of the said boys.

Boys, not sons of inhabitants of Birmingham or adjacent places, to pay for their education.

19. That the present rules respecting exhibitions shall continue in force till Lady Day one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and all future elections of exhibitioners shall then be made under the following regulations:—

The present rules respecting exhibitions to continue till Lady Day 1829.

20. That ten exhibitions of fifty pounds a year each shall then be founded as part of the establishment of the said Free Grammar School for the boys who shall go to the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and such exhibitions shall be given away in manner following; that is to say, in the first year after one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine two exhibitioners shall be elected, in

Ten exhibitions of 50l. a year to be founded.

the second year three, in the third year two, and in the fourth year three, and so on alternately, two and three exhibitors shall be elected, if properly qualified, and no election shall be made to interfere with this succession.

An annual visitation to be held.

21. That a visitation of the school shall be held annually on the Wednesday in Easter week, at which three examiners shall attend, and a general examination of the boys shall take place.

Qualification of the examiner.

22. That the examiners shall respectively be of not less than seven years' standing at, and resident members of, one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and shall have taken the degree of Master of Arts or Bachelor of Civil Law, and two of such examiners shall be annually appointed by the Governors, and the other by the Head Master.

Boys to be examined.

23. That the examiners shall on every annual visitation examine in the school room all the boys in such of the classes of the school as the Governors shall direct, to ascertain their proficiency in learning, and whether they appear to be instructed and well grounded in the fundamental principles and doctrine of the Christian religion : Provided nevertheless, that no boy shall be subjected to such examination as to his knowledge of or instruction in the fundamental principles and doctrine of the Christian religion, if the parents or guardian of such boy shall in writing state to the examiners that they object to that part of the examination.

Candidates for exhibitions to be examined.

24. That the examiners shall subsequently more distinctly examine all such boys as shall be candidates for exhibitions, and shall report to the Governors the names of all such of the last-mentioned boys as they shall find qualified to receive exhibitions, and shall arrange the names of the said candidates according to their respective excellence in classical learning.

Qualifications of the exhibitioners.

25. That the Governors shall yearly present or give the exhibitions at their said visitation to such of the boys, being sons of inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham, as shall be reported duly qualified to hold the same, according to the order in which such boys shall be respectively classed by the examiners; and in case any two or more of the said boys shall be classed as equal in classical attainments, that then it shall be in the power of the Governors to present or give such exhibitions to such one or more of the said boys so classed as shall appear to them from pecuniary circumstances or otherwise best entitled to the object of their bounty; and in case there shall be no candidates who shall be sons of the inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham, or in case any of such candidates shall not be reported duly qualified, the Governors shall present or give such of the said exhibitions as shall not have been given away to any other candidates who shall not be sons of the inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham, and who shall be reported by the examiners qualified to hold the same according to the order in which such last-mentioned candidates shall be respectively classed by the examiners; with the same power of selection in case any two or more of the said candidates shall be classed as equal in classical attainments, as is herein-before given to the said Governors in the cases of candidates who are sons of the inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham : Provided that no boy shall be qualified to be a candidate unless he shall have been bred at least three years in the said school prior to such annual visitation.

Payment to examiners.

26. That each of the said examiners shall be respectively paid the sum of fifteen pounds fifteen shillings, which shall include his travelling and other expenses, and that such payment be provided for by the Governors out of the rents of the estates.

Exhibitions to be held for four years with a certain residence.

27. That the exhibitions shall be held by the exhibitors for four years from the commencement of the Michaelmas University Term next after the presentation to such exhibitions, or for such portion of the four years only as they shall be *bonâ fide* residents at one of the Universities during the usual terms until they shall have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and after that time for such period (if any) as the regulations of the College to which they belong shall require; and in case any of the exhibitions shall cease before the expiration of four years by death or any other cause, it shall be lawful for the Governors, if they think fit, to give the exhibition so vacant for the residue of the four years either to any boys, then members of the said school, who shall have been reported qualified for the exhibitions, although they failed in obtaining the

How exhibitions which cease shall be disposed of.

same, and who shall be going to College, or to any boys formerly members of the said school and reported to be qualified as aforesaid, who shall be then resident members of one of the said Universities, and under the degree of Bachelor of Arts, always preferring the sons of inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham to any other boys.

28. That if in any one year there shall not be a sufficient number of boys qualified to take the exhibitions then vacant, such exhibitions shall remain vacant until the time at which they would have expired had they been filled up.

If no boys qualified to take Exhibitions they shall remain over.

29. That the exhibitions shall be paid out of the rents of the estates by half-yearly payments on the twenty-fourth day of June and twenty-fifth day of December in each year, on the exhibitors producing authentic certificates of residence and general orderly conduct.

Exhibitions to be paid half-yearly.

30. That the annual sum of fifty pounds shall be allowed to the Governors for the expenses of the visitation.

Annual expense of visitation.

31. That the Governors shall have power, with the advice of the said Bishop, to make statutes or ordinances for the purchase of books for a library for the use of the said school, and for the establishing a system of rewards for eminently deserving boys, in or quitting the school, under such regulations as they shall, with such advice as aforesaid, from time to time prescribe.

Books to be purchased for a library and rewards.

32. That it shall be lawful for the Governors from time to time, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, to alter and regulate the number of masters to teach the learned languages in the said School, and to fix the salaries to be paid from time to time to any future masters who may be elected.

Powers for the Governors and Bishop of diocese to alter the numbers of masters and the salaries.

33. That the Governors, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, shall have power to make fresh Statutes and Ordinances from time to time, touching the order, government, and direction of the Head Master, and usher, and assistant, and other masters; and the mode of education of the scholars of the school, and of the exhibitions hereby directed to be established, and of the stipends and salaries of the said Head Master and usher, and assistant and other masters and exhibitors, and otherwise touching and concerning the said school, and the order, government, preservation, and disposition of the rents and revenues to the sustentation of the school, appointed or to be appointed; and also, from time to time, to repeal or vary any of the present or future Statutes, and to make others in lieu thereof; and all such Statutes shall be considered as, and be part of, the scheme for the future establishment of the said Free Grammar School, and shall be, from time to time, added to the other articles herein set forth, so as such further Statutes or Orders shall be consistent with the Charter, and the object and intentions of this present scheme.

Power to make fresh statutes.

34. Reserving, nevertheless, to the said Governors, or the major part of them, at all times, power, they taking the advice of the said Bishop, to make such regulations respecting the said Free Grammar School, as having relation to the aforesaid several articles, are not inconsistent with the same; and also such regulations as, having no relation to the said articles the said Governors, or the major part of them, had authority to make prior to the institution of this suit, the same being made with the advice of the said Bishop, where it was requisite for the Governors to act with such advice, and without it where such advice was not necessary.

And whereas the Defendant in the said cause, the said Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, excepted to the said Report, for that the said Master by the sixth, fifteenth, sixteenth, eighteenth, thirty-first, thirty-second, and thirty-third articles of the scheme set forth in his Report, and therein stated to have been approved of by him for the establishment of the said Free Grammar School, authorized the Governors of the said school to exercise certain powers and authorities therein more particularly mentioned and set forth, with the advice of the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry for the time being; whereas, having regard to the true meaning and construction of the Letters Patent of King Edward the Sixth, under which the said school was founded, (and an English translation whereof was set forth in the said Report, but which as the said exceptant insisted was not an accurate translation thereof, so far as regarded the expression "Cum advisamento" made use of in the

Exceptions filed by the defendant the Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

original Letters Patent,) and having regard also to the usage which had for a long series of years prevailed (as appeared by the said Report) with respect to making the Statutes and ordinances which had been thitherto made "For the order, government, and direction of the said school," the said Master ought to have provided and directed by the said therein-before mentioned articles contained in the said scheme, that all such powers and authorities so given in and by the said therein-before mentioned articles of the said scheme by him to the said Governors, should be executed by them with the concurrence, or with the approbation, or else with the advice and consent of the said Bishop, or at all events that the same ought not to be executed by the said Governors without the concurrence, or without the approbation, or without the advice and consent of the said Bishop; and the said Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry further excepted, for that the said Master had, in and by the first part of the thirteenth article of the said scheme, directed "that the Head Master and Usher should each have power to remove the assistant appointed by him for just cause, subject to the approbation of the Governors, whose decision should be final;" whereas the said Master ought to have directed that the approbation thereby authorized to be given by the said Governors to the removal of such assistant should be with the concurrence, or with the advice and consent, or with the approbation of the said Bishop, and that the decision of the Governors in regard thereto should be final, if they previously obtained such concurrence or advice, and consent or approbation, of the said Bishop.

Order of the Lord Chancellor, dated the 14th day of August 1829.

Order of the Court of Chancery, dated the 1st day of April 1830.

And whereas by an order pronounced in the said cause, on the fourteenth day of August, One thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, by the Lord High Chancellor, the said exceptions were overruled, and the said Report was duly confirmed:

And whereas by an order pronounced in the said cause, on the first day of April One thousand eight hundred and thirty, by his Honour the Vice-Chancellor, it was referred to the said Master to enquire and state to the Court whether it would be for the benefit of the said Charity that the said Governors should be authorized, subject to the approbation of the said Court, to purchase a piece or parcel of land, and the dwelling houses and buildings thereon erected, adjoining the present site of the said Free Grammar School, and in the said order more particularly described, with monies to be raised by sale or mortgage of any and what part of the Charity Estates, in case an opportunity of purchasing the same upon eligible terms should at any time thereafter occur; and it was by the said order also referred to the Master, to enquire and state to the Court whether it would be for the benefit of the said Charity that the Governors should be authorized to accept a conveyance of certain lands and tenements vested in William Villiers, as in the said order mentioned, or from such other person or persons in whom the said Master should find the said lands and tenements to be vested, and to hold the same as Governors of the said Charity, upon trust for the same, and whether it would be fit that an application should be made to Parliament for any, and what powers and provisions touching any and which of the matters in the said order mentioned; and the Master was to be at liberty to include the matters thereby referred to him in his General Report:

Master's general report, dated the 27th day of April 1830.

And whereas by the General Report of the said Master, to whom the said cause stood referred, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of April One thousand eight hundred and thirty, and made in further pursuance of the said decree of the Fourteenth day of July One thousand eight hundred and twenty-five; and in pursuance of the said Order, dated the Twenty-second day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and also in pursuance of the said Order, dated the First day of April One thousand eight hundred and thirty; after referring among other things to the said separate Report, and to the confirmation thereof, the said Master stated that in further pursuance of the said Decree, and of the said Order, dated the Twenty-second day of January One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and of the said Order dated the First day of April One thousand eight hundred and thirty, he had proceeded upon the said respective enquiries, having been attended by the solicitors for all parties, and the Plaintiffs, the Governors of the said Free Grammar School, having laid before him several statemets of facts, and several affidavits, and an affirmation in the said Report mentioned, stating, that in the year One

thousand eight hundred and twenty-one the said school^s house, masters' houses, and other buildings belonging thereto, in New Street in Birmingham aforesaid, were minutely surveyed and examined to ascertain the state of repair, and such subsequent examinations of the said buildings were made as in the said Report mentioned, and that the roofs were found to be decayed and dilapidated as therein mentioned; and that the said school buildings and Masters' houses were not capable of being substantially repaired, and that all money laid out in repair would be a useless expenditure; that the site upon which the said school house, Masters' houses, and other buildings then stood in New Street aforesaid contained by admeasurement three thousand and eighty square yards or thereabouts; that the present income of the said Charity, and the increase thereof, which would thereafter take place, would admit of a considerable enlargement and extension of the establishment of the said Free Grammar School, and it would be proper and for the benefit of the said Charity, that the school house, Masters' houses, and other buildings of the said Free Grammar School, should be rebuilt upon a larger scale than those at present belonging to the said Charity, in order that the same might be suitable to the income of the said Charity and to the scheme for the establishment of the said Free Grammar School so approved by the said Master and confirmed by the said Lord Chancellor, or any other scheme for the increase and establishment thereof which might be thereafter approved; and that it would also be proper that sufficient space should be allotted for offices and outbuildings and for playgrounds for the scholars, and for providing convenient access to the different parts of the establishment; that the present site of the school house and buildings was too small in extent and in too confined a situation for accomplishing the purposes aforesaid in a suitable manner; that the Governors were of opinion it would be for the benefit of the said Charity, that the said School house, Masters' houses, and other buildings of the said Free Grammar School should be rebuilt upon a new site, and that such site should be in the vicinity of the town of Birmingham; that certain property belonging to the said Charity situated at the Sand pits near the said town of Birmingham, but in the hands of tenants, had appeared proper for a new site, and stating the obstacles which prevented the said Governors from obtaining such property; and that a portion of the estates of the said Charity held by tenants from year to year, calculated for building purposes, adjoined the property last mentioned on which the new school buildings and Masters' houses might be built, unless the site lastly herein-before mentioned, or a more eligible site in the vicinity of the town should be thereafter procured upon fair terms, and that the building of the said school house, Masters' houses, and other buildings in a manner consistent with the extended purposes of the said Charity would require, as the Governors expected, an expenditure of not less than twenty-five thousand pounds; that the income of the Charity estates for the year ending at Lady Day one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine amounted to three thousand one hundred and sixty-five pounds, seven shillings and ninepence; that in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty there would be an increase of income amounting to one hundred and twenty-three pounds or thereabouts, by the granting of a lease to Edward Smallwood for the term of twenty-one years, commencing from Lady Day one thousand eight hundred and thirty, of a messuage, dwelling house, and outbuildings, in Bull Street, Birmingham, at the annual rent of one hundred and thirty pounds, as in said Report now in recital is more particularly mentioned; that after payment of the salaries, and providing for the objects of the scheme so approved of and confirmed as aforesaid, and the general expenses of the management of the Charity, there would be in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one, a surplus revenue out of the then present income of eight hundred pounds or thereabouts; that in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, there would be a further increase of income amounting to eight hundred pounds by the means in the same report mentioned; that in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, there would be a further increase of income amounting to two hundred and seventy-nine pounds or thereabouts, by the means therein mentioned; and that in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, there would be a further increase of income, amounting to one thousand seven hundred and six pounds or thereabouts, by the means therein mentioned;

that in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, there would be a further increase of income, amounting to one thousand four hundred and forty-three pounds or thereabouts, by the means therein mentioned; that in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, there would be a further increase of income, amounting to five hundred pounds or thereabouts, by the means therein mentioned; that in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, there would be a further increase of income, amounting to five hundred and twenty-eight pounds or thereabouts, by the means therein mentioned; that in case the messuages, buildings, and hereditaments described in the second Schedule to the said Report, and therein-after proposed to be sold should not be disposed of, there would be a further considerable increase of income in the years one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, from the expiration of certain leases granted of the same hereditaments; that the town of Birmingham had during many years rapidly increased in population, trade, and commerce, and the intercourse with foreign nations was daily becoming more extensive, and it would be of great benefit to the inhabitants if a school were established for the education and instruction of boys in modern languages, the arts and sciences; that the Governors conceived that it would be for the benefit of the said town of Birmingham, and not prejudicial to the objects of the said Charter, to apply a portion of the said surplus revenue of the said Charity to support a school of the description last mentioned, and in paying the salaries of masters to conduct such school, and that such school should be established upon the said site of the present Free Grammar School in New Street aforesaid, after the proposed new school house, Masters' houses, and buildings for the said Free Grammar School should have been built in the vicinity of the town, and so soon as there should be a surplus of the annual revenues of the said Charity, after satisfying the objects of the scheme for the establishment of the said Free Grammar School, and paying the interest of the principal money which might be borrowed for the purposes therein-after mentioned, and providing a fund for the gradual liquidation of such principal money; that it would (as the Governors apprehended) require a further sum of not less than fifteen thousand pounds to provide and build proper school buildings and Masters' houses for the purposes of the said proposed new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences; that the Governors had then the sum of seventy-seven pounds seven shillings and fivepence, four per centum bank annuities, which were purchased with the surplus of monies raised for the redemption of the Land Tax by virtue of the Act passed for that purpose, the further sum of three thousand eight hundred and twenty-two pounds eleven shillings and threepence three per centum consolidated bank annuities, part of which was purchased with the sum of One thousand seven hundred and ten pounds paid to the said Governors by the Commissioners under an Act passed in the forty-first year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to alter and enlarge the powers of two Acts passed in the ninth and thirteenth years of the reign of His present Majesty for laying open and widening certain ways, passages, streets, and places within the town of Birmingham, and for cleansing and lighting the streets, lanes, ways, and passages there, and for other purposes in the said Acts mentioned, and also for regulating hackney coaches and chairs, and the drivers of all carriages in the said town, for laying open and widening certain other streets and places there, for further regulating the police of the said town, and the manner of laying out and paving new streets there, and for other purposes," for certain messuages and hereditaments in the Schedule to the same Act, situated near or adjoining to Saint Martin's Church Yard, and in and fronting to Spiceal Street and the Corn Market, in Birmingham aforesaid, which the said Commissioners purchased under the powers of the same Act; and other part of the said sum of three thousand eight hundred and twenty-two pounds eleven shillings and threepence, three per centum consolidated bank annuities, was purchased with the sum of one thousand six hundred pounds paid to the said Governors by the Trustees named and authorized in and by an Act passed in the forty-seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the third, intituled "An Act for enlarging the churchyard belonging to the Parish of St. Martin, in the town of Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, and

41 G. 3.

47 Q. 3.

“ for providing an additional Cemetery or Burial Ground for the use of the “ said Parish,” for a certain piece or parcel of land situated in Park Street, in Birmingham aforesaid, which the said Trustees contracted and agreed to purchase of the said Governors by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act, and the remaining part of the said sum of three thousand eight hundred and twenty-two pounds eleven shillings and threepence, three per cent. consolidated Bank annuities, was purchased with the sum of two hundred pounds paid to the said Governors by the Commissioners for carrying into execution a certain Act of Parliament passed in the fifty-eighth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled “ An Act for building and promoting 58 G. 3. “ the building of additional churches in populous parishes,” for a certain piece or parcel of land sold to the said Commissioners by the said Governors, and on which the said Commissioners had erected a new church called St. George’s Church ; that it was by all the said Acts provided, that if any money should be agreed to be paid for any lands, tenements, or hereditaments purchased for the purposes of those Acts, which should belong to any corporation, such money should, in case the same should amount to or exceed the sum of two hundred pounds, with all convenient speed be paid into the Bank of England, in the name and with the privity of the Accountant General of the High Court of Chancery, to be placed to his account in manner therein mentioned, to the intent that such money should be applied under the direction and with the approbation of the said Court to the purposes therein mentioned, or in the purchase of other lands, tenements, or hereditaments which should be conveyed or settled to, for, and upon such and the like uses, trusts, intents, and purposes, and in the same manner as the lands or hereditaments which should be so purchased as aforesaid stood settled or limited; that by an Act of Parliament passed in the ninth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled An Act for better paving, 9 G. 4. lighting, watching, cleansing, and otherwise improving the town of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, and for regulating the police and markets of the said town, the Commissioners therein named were authorized to contract and agree for the purchase of certain dwelling houses, buildings, and land belonging to the said Governors in New Street, Worcester Street, and Edgbaston Street, in Birmingham, and which were more particularly described in the first Schedule to the said Report now in recital annexed, and upon payment of such sum or sums of money as should be agreed upon for such purchases, or adjudged or determined in manner prescribed in that Act, to cause all such houses and buildings, or so much thereof as the said Commissioners should think necessary, to be pulled down, and the ground whereon such buildings stood to be laid open, as therein mentioned; and by the said Act all bodies politic and corporate, and feoffees in trust for charitable and other purposes, were authorized to sell and convey to the said Commissioners the hereditaments so to be purchased by them; and it was by the said Act enacted, that if any money should be agreed to be paid for any houses, buildings, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, or for any estate, right, or interest therein taken or used for the purposes of that Act, which should belong to any body politic or corporate, such money should, in case the same should amount to or exceed the sum of two hundred pounds, be paid into the Bank of England, in the name and with the privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, in manner in the said Act mentioned, to the intent that the said money should be applied, under the direction and with the approbation of the said Court, for the purposes therein mentioned, or in the purchase of other houses, buildings, lands, tenements, or hereditaments which should be conveyed and settled to, for, and upon such and the like uses, trusts, intents, and purposes, and in the same manner as the houses, buildings, lands, tenements, or hereditaments which should be purchased for the purposes of that Act stood and were limited; that the Commissioners named in the said last-mentioned Act intended to take, under the powers aforesaid, the dwelling houses, buildings, and land mentioned in the said first schedule to the said Report, or some part thereof; that the Governors had not then any funds (except those therein-before mentioned) which were available and could be applied to the purpose of obtaining a site for, and of building the said proposed new Grammar School, Masters’ houses, and other buildings upon the same, and of building the said pro-

Indentures of
lease and re-
lease, dated the
18th and 19th
days of October
1791.

Indentures of
lease and release
dated the 9th and
10th days of
November 1791.

or known by the name of the School House Yard, between a messuage there called the School House, the land then or late of William Colmore esquire, the land then or late of William Ashford, the land then or late of John Spooner, and the land then or late of Edward Hartell, on, at, or near all some or most parts thereof, together with certain liberties and privileges of passage as therein is particularly mentioned, were, by the said Thomas Salt, granted, released, and confirmed unto and to the use and behoof of the said William Villers, his heirs and assigns for ever; that by indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the twenty-third and twenty-fourth days of September one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five, the release being made between John Blews of Birmingham aforesaid, gentleman, and William Blews of the same place, caster, of the one part, and the said William Villers of the other part, in consideration of one hundred and forty-four pounds seven shillings to the said John Blews paid by the said William Villers, all that piece or parcel of land or ground as the same was then measured, marked, or staked out, situate, lying, and being in the parish of Aston in the said county of Warwick, being part and parcel of a certain piece or parcel of land granted and released by John Pritchett of Birmingham aforesaid, timber merchant, to the said John Blews and William Blews, by indentures of lease and release, bearing date respectively the thirteenth and fourteenth days of March one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, which said piece or parcel of land thereby granted or released was therein mentioned to front or adjoin at the south-west side or part thereof, to a certain new laid-out street called or intended to be called John Street, and to abut backwards to lands belonging to the Governors of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham aforesaid, and to adjoin on the south-east and north-west sides thereof to other parts of the said piece or parcel of land granted and released by the said John Pritchett to the said John Blews and William Blews, and to contain in breadth in the front thereof next to John Street aforesaid, sixteen yards one foot and six inches, and on the back part thereof sixteen yards and two feet, and to contain in depth on the south-east side or part thereof twenty yards two feet and six inches, and on the west side or part thereof twenty yards and seven inches, and in the whole to contain three hundred and thirty square yards or thereabouts, together with certain liberties and privileges of passage therein particularly mentioned, were granted, released, and confirmed unto and to the use and behoof of the said William Villers, his heirs and assigns, for ever; that the messuages, buildings, lands, hereditaments, and premises, so conveyed to the said William Villers were, in fact, purchased by the Governors of the said Free Grammar School, who paid the several sums of money by the said recited indentures expressed to have been paid as the purchase monies for the same out of the monies belonging to the said Charity; that the said premises adjoin to and communicate with the site of the said Free Grammar School in New Street aforesaid, and with other parts of the said Charity estates; that it was to the interest of the said Charity to possess the same on account of their locality, and that the rents and profits of the said hereditaments had been received from the time of the said respective purchases by the said Governors; that the said William Villers departed this life in or about the month of October one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, intestate as to trust estates, leaving the Reverend William Villers of Waresley in the county of Worcester, his nephew and heir at law, who was willing to convey and assure the said messuages and hereditaments to the said Governors or as they might direct and appoint; and the said Master stated by his said Report that he had considered of the statements of facts, and the several affidavits and affirmation thereinbefore referred to in support thereof, and he was of opinion that it would be for the benefit of the said Charity that the said School house, Masters' houses, and other buildings belonging thereto, should be rebuilt upon a new site in the vicinity of the town of Birmingham, and that the Governors should be authorized to appropriate a part of the Charity estates, or to purchase any other eligible and proper site in the vicinity of the town for that purpose, in such manner and upon such terms as the said Governors, subject to the approbation of the said Court, might agree upon; but for the reasons thereinbefore stated the Governors having been unable to procure such site, he the said Master could not state to the Court what would be an eligible and proper site for that purpose, and in what manner and upon what terms such site

Indentures of
lease and re-
lease dated the
23rd and 24th
days of Septem-
ber 1795.

should be obtained, or at what sum the purchase thereof should be made; and the said Master certified that it would be for the benefit of the said Charity that a competent sum of money should be raised by mortgage of the whole of the estates of the said Charity, or partly by sale of the messuages, buildings, and hereditaments in the said second schedule mentioned, for the purpose of rebuilding the school house, Masters' houses, and other buildings, and for the purpose of obtaining a site for the said Free Grammar School, and the said Master was of opinion that it would be best to apply a competent part of the surplus revenue of the said Charity estates after satisfying the objects of the scheme so approved as aforesaid, and of any scheme thereafter to be approved for the future establishment and increase of the said Free Grammar School, to support a school for the education and instruction of boys in modern languages, the arts and sciences, and in paying the salaries of masters to conduct such school according to a scheme to be approved of by the said Court, and that such school should be established upon the site of the present Free Grammar School in New Street aforesaid, after the proposed new Free Grammar School, Masters' houses and other buildings should have been built, and when there should be a sufficient surplus of the annual revenues of the said Charity, and in such manner and subject to such regulations as the said Court might direct; and the said Master was also of opinion that it would be for the benefit of the said Charity that the said Governors, subject to the approbation of the said Court, should be authorized to purchase the said land and buildings adjoining the said present site of the said Free Grammar School, or the estate and interest of all or any of the parties interested therein, either for the purpose of enlarging the site of the said proposed new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, or to add the same to the said Charity estates, and the said Master was also of opinion that it would be to the interest of the said Charity to possess the messuages, buildings, land and hereditaments so conveyed to the said William Villers deceased, and that the said Governors should be authorized to accept a conveyance of and to hold the same as Governors of the said Charity, upon trust for the same; and the said Master was of opinion that it would be fit and proper that an application should be made to parliament for an Act to authorize and empower the Governors of the said Free Grammar School to apply, in and towards the purposes therein-after mentioned, the proceeds to arise by sale of the said sums of seventy-seven pounds four shillings and fivepence four per centum Bank annuities and the said sum of three thousand eight hundred and twenty-two pounds eleven shillings and threepence three per centum consolidated Bank annuities, and the purchase money of the messuages and hereditaments in the said first schedule mentioned, and either by a mortgage or mortgages of the whole, or any part of the estates of the said Charity, or partly by sale of the messuages, buildings, lands, and hereditaments in the said second schedule mentioned, or some part thereof, to raise such further sum or sums of money as, with the sums which should be received as aforesaid, would amount in the whole to the full sum of fifty thousand pounds, and, under the direction and with the approbation of the said Court, to apply such part of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds as should be necessary in building a new Free Grammar School, Masters' houses and other buildings, and also such other part of the said sum as the Court might think fit in erecting upon the site of the present Free Grammar School, proper school buildings and Masters' houses for the said proposed new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences; and also that it would be fit and proper that the said Act should contain a power to authorize and empower the said Governors, under the like direction and approbation of the said Court, to appropriate a proper and eligible part of the said Charity estates in the vicinity of the town, as a site for the said new Free Grammar School, Masters' houses, and other buildings, or if necessary to raise by mortgage as aforesaid, or by sale of the said hereditaments in the said second schedule mentioned, or partly by mortgage and partly by sale, such further sum beyond the sum of fifty thousand pounds, as might be required in order to purchase under the direction and with the approbation of the said Court, a proper and eligible site in the vicinity of the town for the said new Free Grammar School, Masters' houses, and other buildings; and also to purchase, with the like direction and approbation, the piece of land and the messuages and buildings thereon adjoining the site of the present Free Gram-

mar School, or the estate and interest of all or any of the parties interested there in, either for the purpose of enlarging the site of the said proposed new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, or to add the same to the said Charity estates; and also to authorize and empower the said Governors to apply a competent part of the surplus revenue of the said Charity estates, after satisfying the objects of the scheme so approved as aforesaid, or of any scheme thereafter to be approved for the future establishment of the said Free Grammar School, to support a school for the education and instruction of boys in modern languages, the arts and sciences, and in paying the salaries of Masters to conduct the same according to a scheme to be approved as aforesaid; and also to authorize the said Governors and their successors to accept a conveyance of and to hold the said messuages and hereditaments purchased in the name of the said William Villers deceased, as part of the said Charity estates; and that such Act should contain provisions for keeping down the interest of such sums as might be raised by such mortgage of the Charity estates, and for the gradual repayment of the money to be borrowed, and for the payment of the costs and expenses of that suit, and the costs and expenses to be incurred in soliciting the said Act; and also all such other clauses as might be necessary to enable the said Governors, under the direction and with the approbation of the said Court, to carry into effect the several objects therein-before mentioned:

And whereas by an order of the said Court of Chancery, made the twenty-eighth day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty, upon the petition of the said Governors, the said last-mentioned report was absolutely confirmed.

Order of Court, dated the 28th day of April 1830, confirming the Master's report.

And whereas by a decretal Order of the said Court of Chancery, dated the fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and made upon the hearing of the said cause upon further directions, it was amongst other things ordered, that the said Free Grammar School should be established and conducted according to the Scheme stated in the said separate Report of the said Master, dated the ninth day of March one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and that the said Governors should be at liberty to apply to Parliament for an Act for the several purposes mentioned in the said Master's General Report, bearing date the said twenty-seventh day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and for which the said Master had by his said Report certified that an application to Parliament would be fit and proper; and it was ordered that the costs, charges, and expenses of all parties of that suit, and incidental thereto, be paid by the said Governors out of the said Charity estates, and the rents and profits and proceeds thereof, when and so soon as the said Governors should, under the powers of the proposed Act of Parliament, or otherwise, have raised, or should have in their hands sufficient funds for the payment of such costs, charges, and expenses, without interfering with the objects of the said Scheme; and it was to be referred to the Master to tax such costs, charges, and expenses as between solicitor and client:

Decretal order, dated the 4th May 1830.

And whereas a copy of the first schedule to the said Master's General Report is contained in the first schedule to this Act, and a copy of the second schedule to the same Report is contained in the second schedule to this Act:

Copies of the first and second schedules in the Master's General Report are contained in the first and second schedule to this Act.

And whereas by a further decretal Order of the said Court of Chancery, dated the seventh day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty, it was ordered that the said decretal Order, dated the fourth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and the Scheme therein referred to, should be varied and amended in manner therein mentioned; and that the said Free Grammar School should be established and conducted according to the said Scheme as so varied and amended.

Decretal order, dated the 7th June 1830.

And whereas it is expedient that the said Scheme for the future establishment of the said Free Grammar School so varied and amended as aforesaid, should be confirmed in manner herein-after mentioned:

That the scheme should be confirmed.

And whereas the Reverend John Cooke, clerk, is the present pedagogue or Head Master of the said Free Grammar School, and the Reverend Rann Kennedy, clerk, is the subpedagogue or usher of the said Free Grammar School:

The present Head Master and usher.

And whereas it has been considered more convenient that the said intended new Free Grammar School, and the Masters' houses, and other buildings,

The sites on which the Free Grammar School,

and the school for teaching modern languages, &c., shall be built.

should be erected upon the present site in New Street, with such addition to the said site as hereinafter mentioned, and that the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, with the Masters' houses and other conveniences, should be erected on part of the estates belonging to the said Charity in New Street aforesaid, and herein-after more particularly mentioned :

Now may it please Your Majesty,

That it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to receive a conveyance of the said estates so conveyed to the said William Villers deceased, as a trustee for the said Governors and their successors as aforesaid, and to hold for the benefit of the said Charity the same estates, and also all the messuages, lands, and hereditaments, which shall be purchased by the said Governors and their successors, under the powers of this present Act, without any licence or writ of *ad quod damnum*, the Statutes of mortmain or any other law, usage, statute or custom, to the contrary thereof, in any wise notwithstanding.

Powers for the Governors to, receive a conveyance of the hereditaments purchased by W. Villers, and to hold lands to be purchased under this Act.

Power to the Governors to purchase certain property adjoining to the present site of the Free Grammar School, and to add any part of the property so purchased to the site of the proposed new school.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors, under the direction of the High Court of Chancery, to purchase the piece of land, dwelling houses, buildings, and erections adjoining the present site in New Street aforesaid of the said Free Grammar School, and extending from the western side of the same buildings to the corner of Peck Lane, and from thence down Peck Lane and along Little Colmore Street till it terminates in a direct line with the eastern boundary of the said school buildings, or any part or parts of the same piece of land, or any estate or interest in the same premises, or any part thereof, and to procure a conveyance or conveyances of the premises, or of the estate or interest therein, which shall be purchased as last aforesaid, to them the said Governors and their successors, and to hold the same as part of the estates belonging to the said Charity; and that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors, under the direction of the said Court, to add the lands to be purchased as last aforesaid, or any part thereof, to the present site of the said Free Grammar School; and in order thereto to pull down and clear away any dwelling houses, buildings, and erections which may be standing on the lands to be added to the site of the said Free Grammar School.

Power for the Governors to build a new grammar school on the present site and the land adjoining:

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, to cause the present school house, Masters' houses, and other buildings in New Street in Birmingham aforesaid, in which the said Free Grammar School is now carried on, to be pulled down, and the materials to be sold and disposed of, and, under the direction of the High Court of Chancery to build and lay out a school house, Masters' houses, and other buildings and play grounds suitable for the purposes of the said Free Grammar School on the present site in New Street aforesaid, or on the said site with the addition thereto of the land herein-before authorized to be purchased or of any part thereof.

And to hire houses for the masters, and a school house, until the new school is built.

And be it further enacted, that until the said new school house, masters' houses, and other erections shall be completed, it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to hire and provide such houses for the Head Master and usher, and such accommodations for carrying on the said Free Grammar School as they shall think necessary and expedient, and to pay the expense of such houses and accommodations out of the rents of the said Charity estates, or out of any monies to be raised under the powers of this Act.

Power for the Governors to purchase a surrender of leases to build a new school to teach modern languages, the arts and sciences.

And be it further enacted, that from and immediately after the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors, and they are hereby required, to treat for, and, under the direction of the High Court of Chancery, to purchase a surrender of the leasehold or other outstanding interest in such part of a piece or parcel of land, part of the said Charity estates, situated in and fronting to New Street and Peck Lane in Birmingham aforesaid, as the said Court hall determine to be sufficient for the new school house and other buildings

herein-after mentioned; and after such purchases shall have been made, and a surrender of the said leasehold or other outstanding interest shall have been obtained, to cause the messuages and buildings standing on the said piece or parcel of land to be pulled down, and the materials to be sold and disposed of; and to build and lay out upon the said piece or parcel of land, such school house, to be fronting to New Street aforesaid, Masters' houses and other erections and playgrounds as the said Governors and their successors, under the like direction of the said High Court of Chancery, shall judge to be adequate and proper for the purposes of a new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences.

And be it further enacted, that in case the said Governors or their successors shall be unable to purchase a surrender of the leasehold or other outstanding interest in a sufficient part of the piece or parcel of land herein-before last mentioned, then the said Governors and their successors, from and immediately after the expiration of the lease or leases now subsisting on the said piece of land, shall, under the like direction of the said High Court of Chancery, erect and build, and lay out on some part of the said land, the said school house, Masters' houses, and other erections and playgrounds for the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors, and they are hereby required within eight years after the passing this Act, to appropriate a sum not exceeding four thousand pounds, in order to build and establish, upon such parts of the Charity estates as they shall consider to be most convenient for the purpose, four schools for the elementary education of the male and female children of the poorer inhabitants of the town, parish, and manor of Birmingham, and to nominate and appoint masters and mistresses, with such salaries, payable out of the rents of the Charity estates, as the said Governors and their successors shall think right, to conduct the same schools, upon such plans of instruction and under such regulations as the said Governors and their successors shall from time to time by statutes under their common seal, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, think expedient and advantageous; and the said Governors and their successors are hereby authorized to remove any such Masters or Mistresses for just cause, and to appoint others in their stead.

And be it further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every person or persons, bodies politic or collegiate, corporations aggregate or sole, and to and for trustees for charitable and other public purposes, and to and for all trustees or committees for infants, lunatics, idiots, and other incapable persons, and to and for all femes covert or tenants for life, or tenants in tail, and all and every other person and persons who is or are, or shall or may be seised, possessed of, or interested in the said piece of land, dwelling houses, buildings, and erections, which the said Governors and their successors are by this Act empowered to purchase and hold, adjoining to the present site of the said Free Grammar School, and also of and in the piece of land, hereditaments, and premises situate in and fronting to New Street and Peck Lane aforesaid, but being incapable of selling the same or the estate or interest to be surrendered therein respectively, and making a good title thereto in fee simple, or for such estate or interest to be surrendered as aforesaid, to contract and agree to sell to the said Governors or their successors, any such lands, ground, buildings, erections or hereditaments and rights, in, over, or upon the same, and all such estate and interest to be surrendered as aforesaid; and by indenture or indentures, duly sealed and delivered, and enrolled in the said Court of Chancery, in manner required by law for conveyance of lands in mortmain, absolutely to convey in fee the same pieces or parcels of land, messuages, buildings, and hereditaments, and to assign or surrender any such estate or interest as aforesaid, to the said Governors and their successors; and such deed or deeds, being duly executed and enrolled as aforesaid, shall effectually and absolutely bar all estates tail and other estates and interests in possession, reversion, remainder, or expectancy, and convey all other estates and interests in the hereditaments so conveyed; and all and every such person or persons, bodies politic, corporate, or collegiate, corporations aggregate or sole, or trustees for charitable and other public purposes, trustees or committees, femes covert,

If no purchase can be made, the school last mentioned to be built at the expiration of the leases.

Power to found elementary schools.

Power for incapacitated persons to convey.

tenants for life or tenants in tail, or other person or persons as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby indemnified for what they shall do by virtue of or in pursuance of this Act.

When the purchase money exceeds 200*l.*, to be laid out in the purchase of other lands under the direction of the Court of Exchequer.

And be it further enacted, That if any money shall be agreed to be paid for any hereditaments so to be purchased by the said Governors by virtue of the powers of this Act for the purposes aforesaid, which shall belong to any trustee or trustees for charitable or other public purposes, or to any corporation, feme covert, infant, lunatic, or person or persons under any other disability or incapacity in this Act mentioned, such money in case the same shall amount to or exceed the sum of two hundred pounds, shall be paid into the Bank of England, in the name and with the privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, to be placed to his account there, *ex parte* the Governors of possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, pursuant to the method prescribed by an Act passed in the first year of King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act for better securing monies and effects paid into the Court of Exchequer at Westminster, on account of the suitors of the said Court, and for the appointment of an Accountant General and two Masters of the said Court, and for other purposes," and the General Orders of the said Court, and without fee or reward; and so soon as conveniently may be after the same shall have been so paid in as aforesaid, the same monies shall, upon a petition to be preferred to the said Court of Exchequer in a summary way, by the person or persons who for the time being would be entitled to the rents and profits of the estates to be purchased with such monies pursuant to this Act, in case the same had been purchased as herein-after mentioned, if such person or persons had been of full age; but if such person or persons shall be under age, then by his, her, or their guardian or guardians, to be laid out by and with the approbation of the said Court in the purchase of other messuages, lands, tenements, or hereditaments, which shall be conveyed and settled to, for, and upon such and the like uses, trusts, intents, and purposes, and in the same manner as the hereditaments which shall be so purchased by the said Governors and their successors stood settled or limited, or such of them as, at the time of making such conveyance and settlement, shall be existing undetermined and capable of taking effect; and that in the meantime, and until such purchase shall be made, the same money shall, by order of the said Court of Exchequer, upon application thereto in a summary way, be invested by the said Accountant General in his name, in the purchase of three pounds per centum per annum consolidated Bank annuities; and in the meantime, and until the said Bank annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the purposes aforesaid, the dividends and annual produce thereof shall, from time to time, be paid, by order of the said Court, to the person or persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the rents and profits of the hereditaments hereby directed to be purchased therewith, in case such purchase and settlement were made.

When the purchase money shall be less than 200*l.*, and exceed 20*l.*.

And be it further enacted, that in case the money agreed to be paid for any hereditaments so to be purchased by the said Governors by virtue of the powers of this Act for the purposes aforesaid, shall belong to any person or persons under any disability or incapacity as aforesaid, and shall be less than the sum of two hundred pounds, and shall exceed the sum of twenty pounds, then, and in every such case, the same shall, at the option of the person or persons for the time being entitled to the rents of the hereditaments so purchased by the said Governors, or of his, her, or their guardian or guardians, committee or committees, to be signified by writing under their respective hands, be paid into the Bank in the name and with the privity of the Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, and be placed to his account as aforesaid, to be applied as herein-before is directed with respect to such monies when the same amount to or exceed the sum of two hundred pounds; or otherwise, the same shall be paid (at the like option) to two trustees, to be nominated by the person or persons making such option, by writing under the hands of such person or persons, and approved of by the said Governors by writing under their common seal, in order that such money and the dividends thereon may be applied in any manner herein-before directed, without any direction or approbation of the

said Court of Exchequer; and that where such money so agreed to be paid by the said Governors shall be less than twenty pounds, the same shall be paid to the person or persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the rents and profits of the hereditaments so purchased by the said Governors, or, in case of infancy or lunacy, then to the guardians or committees of such person or persons, to be applied for the benefit of such person or persons.

And be it further enacted, that the certificate and certificates of the said Accountant General of the Court of Exchequer, together with the receipt and receipts of the cashier of the Bank, to be thereto annexed and therewith filed in the Register Office of the said Court, of the payment into the Bank of England by the said Governors or their successors of their purchase monies, shall from time to time be a good and sufficient discharge to the said Governors and their successors for so much of the said purchase money for which such certificate or certificates and receipt or receipts shall be given, and after taking such certificate or certificates and receipt or receipts, the said Governors and their successors shall be absolutely acquitted and discharged from the same monies, and shall not be obliged to see to the application or be answerable or accountable for any loss, misapplication, or nonapplication of such purchase money or any part thereof; and that the receipts in writing of any two trustees to be nominated and approved as aforesaid, for any purchase money authorized to be paid to such trustees as aforesaid, and that the receipts in writing of the person or persons, guardian or guardians, committee or committees authorized to receive any purchase money respectively, shall in like manner be effectual discharges to the said Governors for the money in such receipts expressed to be received.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors, at any time or times after the passing of this Act, to sell, either altogether or in parcels, and either by public auction or private contract, the lands and hereditaments mentioned in the second Schedule to this Act, and to convey the same to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, in fee simple, or to such uses as such purchaser or purchasers shall direct; and the receipts contained in the conveyances under the common seal of the said Governors for the purchase money of the hereditaments so sold as last aforesaid, shall be effectual discharges to the purchasers for their purchase money, or for so much thereof as in such conveyances respectively shall be expressed to be received.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to sell the said sums of seventy-seven pounds seven shillings and fivepence four per centum Bank annuities, the said sum of three thousand eight hundred and twenty-two pounds eleven shillings and threepence three per centum consolidated Bank Annuities, and to receive the proceeds of such sales, and under the order of the said Court of Exchequer, to be made in a summary way upon a petition of the said Governors or their successors, to receive the purchase money which shall be paid for the hereditaments in the first Schedule to this Act, in case the same shall be sold under the powers of the said Act of the ninth year of His late Majesty as aforesaid, or the money to arise by the sale of the stock on which the said purchase money shall be invested, and, under the direction and with the approbation of the said Court of Chancery, to apply for the purposes and in manner herein-after mentioned the monies to arise by the sale of the said stocks and hereditaments respectively, and to be received as aforesaid respectively.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to borrow and take up at interest from time to time such sums of money not exceeding the amount herein-after mentioned, as the said Governors or their successors shall from time to time require for paying the costs and expenses incurred in the said suit in the said High Court of Chancery, and the costs, charges, and expenses of preparing and obtaining this Act, and incidental thereto, including the expenses of two previous applications to Parliament, and for paying for the said piece of land, dwelling houses, buildings, and erections adjoining to the present site of the said Free Grammar School, or any estate or interest therein, in case the said Governors or their successors shall purchase the same; and for paying the expense of erecting, completing, and finishing such houses, buildings, and conveniences, as shall be adequate and suitable for the purposes of the said Free Grammar School; and also for

The certificate of the Accountant General, and the receipts of any cashier of the Bank, and the receipts of trustees, &c. to be good discharges.

Power to the Governors to sell the lands comprised in the second Schedule to this Act.

Power for the Governors to sell the said sums of 77*l.* 7*s.* 5*d.*, 4*l.* per cent. Bank annuities, and 3,822*l.* 11*s.* 3*d.*, 3*l.* per cent. consols; and to receive the proceeds of such sales, and also the purchase money of the hereditaments comprised in the first Schedule.

Power to Governors to raise money by mortgage.

purchasing the surrender of any leasehold or outstanding interest in the hereditaments in New Street and Peck Lane, herein-before mentioned, and erecting and completing such houses, buildings, and other conveniences, as shall be adequate and suitable for the purposes of the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences; and also for building and establishing the said elementary schools as aforesaid, and for paying all other expenses incurred in carrying into effect any of the purposes of this Act; and by any writing or writings under the common seal of the said Governors to grant and demise all or any part of the messuages, lands, and hereditaments belonging to the said Governors (except the hereditaments comprised in the said first and second Schedules to this Act) unto such person or persons or body or bodies corporate as shall advance all or any part of the money hereby authorized to be borrowed as aforesaid, his, her, or their respective executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, as a security for the money so advanced with interest, and that such mortgages shall or may (so far as the same may be applicable) be in the form or to the effect following; (that is to say,)

Form of mortgages.

‘ We, the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham in the county of Warwick, in consideration of the sum of _____ advanced and lent to us by _____ of _____ upon the credit and for the purpose of a certain Act of Parliament passed in the second year of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled [*here state the title of this Act*] do hereby grant, bargain, sell, and demise unto the said _____ his [her or their] executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, all and singular the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, now vested in or belonging to us, and which we are by the said Act authorized to mortgage [*or, as the case may require, insert a short description of such part of the Charity estates as is intended to be charged*] to be had and holden from the day next before the day of the date hereof, until the said sum of _____ together with interest henceforth for the same, after the rate of _____ per centum per annum shall have been fully repaid and satisfied; such interest to be payable in the meantime half yearly, on the _____ day of _____ and the _____ day of _____ in every year. In witness whereof we the said Governors have caused our common seal to be hereunto set and affixed, this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and _____.

And all such mortgages shall be numbered progressively, commencing with Number One, and shall be good, valid, and effectual in law, but shall have no preference as between one another in respect of the priority of the dates or numbers of such mortgages or otherwise.

Power to transfer mortgages.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the person or respective persons for the time being entitled to any mortgage or mortgages to be made in pursuance of this Act, from time to time by writing, under his, her, or their hand and seal, or respective hands and seals, or (in the case of bodies corporate having a common seal) under their common seal to transfer such mortgage or mortgages, and the full benefit thereof to any person or persons whomsoever; and that every such transfer shall or may (so far as the same may be applicable) be made in the form or to the effect following; (that is to say,)

Form of transfers of mortgages.

‘ I _____ of _____ being entitled to the principal sum of _____ by virtue of a mortgage bearing date the _____ day of _____ under the common seal of the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, upon the credit and for the purposes of a certain Act of Parliament passed in the second year of the reign of King William the Fourth, intituled [*here state the title of this Act*] do hereby, in consideration of the sum of _____ to me paid by A. B. _____ of _____ transfer the said principal sum of _____ and all interest due and to become due thereon, and all my right, title, security, interest, claim, and demand, in, to, for, or in respect of the same unto the said A. B. _____ to hold to him, his executors, administrators, and assigns, for his and their absolute use and benefit: As witness my hand and seal this _____ day of _____ in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and _____.

And be it further enacted, that every such mortgage shall be an effectual discharge to the mortgagee for the money, for securing the repayment whereof such mortgage shall be expressed to be given, and shall discharge such mortgage from seeing to the application thereof, or being answerable for the misapplication or non-application thereof.

Mortgage to be a discharge to the mortgagee for the money advanced.

Provided nevertheless, and be it further enacted, that notwithstanding any such mortgage or mortgages as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors from time to time to make such contracts and agreements for granting leases, and such leases either under the powers which the said Governors now possess by law, or under any powers which shall hereafter be given or confirmed to the said Governors or their successors, or otherwise howsoever, as they the said Governors might have made in case this Act and the said mortgage or mortgages had not been passed or made; and that such mortgage or mortgages shall also be subject to the effect of all such contracts or agreements for leases, and of all such leases as have been already made of any of the estates of the said Charity, and are now subsisting.

Mortgages to be subject to subsisting leases, and to leases hereafter to be made.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, that the money to be raised by mortgage as herein-before is mentioned, together with the monies to arise by the sale of the said sums of stock hereby authorized to be sold, and by the sale of the hereditaments in the said first and second schedules to this Act, in case the said premises, or any of them, shall be sold, and the monies to arise by the sale of the materials of the buildings hereby authorized to be pulled down as aforesaid, shall not exceed the sum of fifty thousand pounds, unless the said Governors or their successors shall purchase the said land and hereditaments adjoining to the present site of the said Free Grammar School, or shall purchase the surrender of any leasehold or outstanding interest in the hereditaments in New Street and Peck Lane as aforesaid; and in case the said Governors or their successors shall purchase the said land and hereditaments adjoining to the present site as aforesaid, and shall also purchase the surrender of any leasehold or outstanding interest in the hereditaments in New Street and Peck Lane as aforesaid, then so much more only than the sum of fifty thousand pounds may be raised as shall be equal to the amount agreed to be paid by the said Governors for such respective purchases, and the amount of the expenses attending any such purchases; but that no mortgagee shall be bound to ascertain that money has not been raised up to the said amount hereby authorized, and his or her security shall not be affected by the fact that more than the amount hereby authorized has been received and raised as aforesaid.

The whole sum to be raised for the purposes of this Act not to exceed 50,000*l.*, unless the lands adjoining the present site be purchased, &c.; in which case only so much more than 50,000*l.* shall be raised as shall be required for the making such purchases.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, that after the making of any such mortgages as aforesaid, a sufficient portion of the rents and profits of the estates belonging to the said Charity shall be appropriated and set apart from time to time by the said Governors for the purpose of keeping down the interest accruing due upon such mortgages, and for the purpose of being applied in or towards the discharge of the principal thereof at such times and in such manner as shall be deemed expedient, and as shall effectually provide for the discharge of such mortgage money as soon as circumstances will permit.

Provision for keeping down the interest and paying off the principal of the money raised by mortgage.

And be it further enacted, that the money to be raised by sale of the said stocks hereby respectively authorized to be sold, and by the sale of the said hereditaments in the said first and second schedules to this Act, in case the same premises or any of them shall be sold, and the money to arise by the sale of the materials of the buildings hereby authorized to be pulled down, and also the money to be raised by the said mortgages after payment thereof of the costs and expenses incurred in the said suit in the said High Court of Chancery, and the costs, charges, and expenses of preparing and obtaining this Act, and incidental thereto, including the expense of two previous applications to Parliament, shall be applied by the said Governors from time to time as the same shall be wanted in paying for the said land and hereditaments adjoining to the present site of the said Free Grammar School, and in paying the expense of erecting, completing, and finishing such houses, buildings, and conveniences as shall be adequate and suitable for the said Free Grammar School, and also in paying for the purchase of the surrender of any leasehold or outstanding interest in the hereditaments in New Street and Peck Lane as aforesaid, and also

How the monies to be raised shall be applied.

in paying the expense of erecting, completing, and finishing such houses, buildings, and conveniences as shall be adequate and suitable for the purposes of the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, and also in building and establishing the said elementary schools, and in paying the expenses incurred in carrying into effect any of the purposes of this Act.

The amount of the money to be expended in building to be subject to the approval of the Court of Chancery.

Directions as to the application of money raised or not wanted for the purpose of this Act.

The Free Grammar School to be regulated according to the scheme approved of by the Court of Chancery, or any future scheme to be approved of by the Court, except as next provided.

Number of boarders to be taken by the masters.

The new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, to be regulated by a scheme to be approved of by the Court of Chancery.

The surplus revenues of the

Provided always, and be it further enacted, that such part of the money applicable to the purposes of this Act shall be laid out by the said Governors in erecting, completing, and finishing the houses, buildings, and other conveniences for the said Free Grammar School; and such further part of the same money shall be laid out by the said Governors in erecting, completing, and finishing houses, buildings, and other conveniences for the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, as shall be approved of in that behalf respectively by the said High Court of Chancery, upon any application or applications to be made by the said Governors for that purpose.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, that in case after any money shall be raised by mortgage for the purposes of this Act, the money received for the sale of the said sums of stock hereby authorized to be sold, and from the sale of the hereditaments in the said first and second schedules to this Act; or any of them, and for the sale of the materials of buildings to be pulled down as aforesaid, or from any of the same sources together with the money raised by mortgage, shall exceed the amount hereby authorized to be raised as aforesaid; or in case the same shall not exceed the amount hereby authorized to be raised, but the whole thereof shall not be wanted for the purposes of this Act, then and in any such case the excess over the sum hereby authorized to be raised, or the excess over what shall be wanted as aforesaid, shall be applied by the said Governors in payment, so far as the same will extend, of the principal and interest due upon the mortgage, or any of the mortgages which shall have been made under the powers of this Act.

And be it further enacted, that the said Free Grammar School shall be established, regulated, and managed according to the rules and regulations contained in the said Scheme so varied and amended as aforesaid and as herein-before set forth, except as herein-after next provided, as to all particulars to which the same rules and regulations shall apply, (including the powers of repealing and varying any present or future Statutes, and of adding new articles as in the said Scheme mentioned,) or according to any Scheme or Schemes which shall hereafter be approved of by the said Court of Chancery, any thing in the said Letters Patent, or any statute, ordinance, or usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

Provided always, and be it further enacted, that from and after the passing of this Act, the Head Master of the said school for the time being shall not be authorized or empowered to take into his house as boarders any greater number of boys than eighteen, and the usher for the time being any greater number than twelve, and each of the present assistants to the said Head Master and usher any greater number than four, and that no future assistants to the Head Master and usher for the time being shall take or receive into his house any boarders whatever; and that the Governors of the said school and their successors shall not have power to increase the number of boarders to be taken by the said respective masters, anything in the Scheme herein-before set forth to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted, that the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, as to the nomination and number of masters or teachers, the amount of their salaries, and the powers of removing them, as to the particular branches of education to be taught by each, as to the place of birth, age, and number of scholars to be received, and as to all other particulars relating to the management and conduct of the said new School, shall be established and regulated according to a Scheme or Schemes for that purpose, to be confirmed and approved of from time to time by an order of the High Court of Chancery, to be made in a summary way upon a petition to be preferred to the said Court by the said Governors.

And be it further enacted, that in case there shall be a surplus of the annual revenues of the said Charity after answering all the purposes of the said Scheme

for the establishment of the said Free Grammar School herein-before set forth or any Scheme or Schemes which shall hereafter be approved of for establishing the same school as aforesaid; and also all the purposes of any Scheme or Schemes for the establishment of the said intended school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, and also, after providing for keeping down the interest, and gradually repaying the principal of the money for the time being due on any mortgage or mortgages made under the powers of this Act, then and in such case such surplus shall from time to time be applied, in such manner as the said High Court of Chancery shall direct, for improving, enlarging, extending, or increasing the said Free Grammar School, the said new school for teaching the modern languages, the arts and sciences, and the said elementary schools or either of them, or for promoting the objects of the said respective schools.

And whereas it would tend to promote the interests of the said Charity if the limits were enlarged within which the persons now eligible to be Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said Free Grammar School, must be inhabitants; be it therefore enacted, that any person residing within four miles of the present site of the said Free Grammar School, and *bond fide* rated to the relief of the poor of the said parish of Birmingham, or exercising any profession or carrying on any trade within the limits of the said town, parish, or manor, and who shall not be disqualified by the provisions of the Scheme herein-before set forth, shall from and after the passing of this Act be eligible to be a Governor, though such person shall not be an inhabitant of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham; and that in case any Governor shall be incapacitated from attending, or shall wholly neglect to attend any meeting of the Governors during the space of two years, he shall cease to be a Governor, but such Governor shall not thereby be disqualified from being re-elected.

Provided always and be it further enacted, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed, construed, or taken to abridge or alter any powers or authorities to which the Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry for the time being, under the said Letters Patent or under the said Scheme herein-before set forth, is or may be entitled immediately before the passing of this Act: provided always, that in case any question, dispute, or difference shall at any time or times hereafter arise between the said Lord Bishop for the time being and the said Governors for the time being touching or concerning the extent of the said powers or authorities, or any of them, or in relation thereto, then and so often as the same shall happen, it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Bishop for the time being to apply to the said High Court of Chancery by information and bill, or in a summary way by petition to obtain the decree or order of the said Court upon the subject matter of every such question, dispute, or difference; and that all the costs, charges, and expenses of every such proceeding shall be paid and allowed to both or either of the said parties as the Court in their discretion shall think fit out of the revenues and estate belonging to the said school.

And be it further enacted, that in all cases in which the said Governors are hereby authorized to do any act, under the direction or with the approbation of the said High Court of Chancery, and in all other cases in which the direction, approbation, or sanction of the said Court shall be necessary under the provisions of this Act, such direction, approbation, or sanction shall be made and given respectively by order of the said Court, made in a summary way, upon a petition to be presented by the said Governors for the time being of the said Free Grammar School.

And be it further enacted, that in case the Governors shall at any time hereafter deem it necessary to apply to the High Court of Chancery or to Parliament the said Governors shall and they are hereby required to give one month's previous notice, by advertisement in some one newspaper printed and published within the said town of Birmingham, of the general nature of such intended application.

And be it further enacted, that an abstract of the accounts of the income and expenditure of the revenues arising from the school estates shall be hereafter published by the Governors once in the month of June in every year, in some one newspaper printed and published within the said town of Birmingham.

Saving always to the King's most excellent Majesty, his heirs and successors, and all and every other persons and person, bodies politic and corporate, his,

Charity to be applied as the Court of Chancery shall direct.

Power to extend the limits within which persons residing may be Governors.

Power, reserving the rights of the Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.

Questions as to the extent of the rights of the Bishop to be determined by the Court of Chancery.

The orders of the High Court of Chancery to be made in a summary way upon petition.

Notice to be given of future application to the High Court of Chancery.

Accounts to be annually published.

General saving.

her, and their heirs, successors, executors, and administrators, (other than and except the said Governors of the said Free Grammar School and their successors, and the said John Cooke and Rann Kennedy, and all persons claiming or to claim by, from, through, under, or in trust for them or any of them,) all such estates, rights, titles, and interests whatsoever as belonged to or were holden by them respectively, or any of them, immediately before the passing of this Act.

Public Act, and
to be evidence.

And be it further enacted, that this Act shall be printed by the several printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty duly authorized to print the Statutes of the United Kingdom, and a copy thereof so printed by any of them shall be admitted as evidence thereof by all judges, justices, and others.

The FIRST SCHEDULE before referred to.

Date of the Lease.	Name of the Original Lessee.	Term of Years.	Expiration of the Lease.	Rent and Land Tax received.	Present Description of the Property.
NEW STREET, BIRMINGHAM.					
11th August 1738.	Stephen Russell - -	Ninety-nine years	24th Day of March 1838.	£ s. d. 2 0 0	Messuage and Appurtenances.
23rd March 1739.	Thomas Green - -	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1838.	2 17 6	Messuage and Appurtenances.
EDGBASTON STREET, BIRMINGHAM.					
27th Sept. 1743.	Ann Primer - -	Ninety-nine years	27th Day of Sept. 1835.	3 2 0	Three Messuages and Appurtenances, one fronting to Edgbaston Street, and two to Worcester Street.
5th June 1733.	Joseph Freeth and Thomas Pritchard.	Ninety-nine years	24th Day of March 1833.	3 13 0	Two Messuages and Out-buildings.
5th Sept. 1733.	John Higginson - -	Ninety-nine years	24th Day of March 1833.	8 4 0	Three Messuages and Out-buildings.

The FIRST SCHEDULE—continued.

The above Property is described in the Act of the 9 G. 4. c. 54. as follows :

Owners.	Occupiers.	Description.
NEW STREET.		
William Jones, Lessee to Governors of Free School	{ William Jones and Others John Benjamin - -	{ Rooms and Shops, or House and Appurtenances. House and Appurtenances.
WORCESTER STREET.		
James Onions, as Lessee to Free School	{ James Onions - Thomas Deakin - -	{ House. Ditto.
EDGBASTON STREET.		
James Onions as Lessee to Free School	- - - Joseph Deakin - -	- - House.
James Evans, Lessee of the Governors of the Free School.	- - - Edward Williams - -	- - House, Shops, and Appurtenances.
John Rodway - - - - -	- - - John Patrick - -	- - House, Slaughter House or Stable and Appurtenances.
Edward Harper, Lessee to Free School	- - - Edward Harper -	- - Two Stables, Two Sheds, Pigsty, and Yard.
Ditto - - - - -	- - - Ann Jackson - -	- - Back House and Appurtenances.
Ditto - - - - -	- - - Peter Love - -	- - Ditto.

J. W. WHATELEY.

The SECOND SCHEDULE before referred to.

Date of the Lease.	Name of the Original Lessee.	Term of Years.	Expiration of the Lease.	Rent and Land Tax received.	Present Description of the Property.
HIGH STREET.					
6th February 1744.	Thomas Robinson -	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1843.	£ s. d. 3 15 6	Two Messuages and Retail Shops and Outbuildings. One Messuage and Shop, and Six small Messuages behind, and Appurtenances.
6th March 1744.	Joseph Mantel, Junr.	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1843.	2 16 6	
DALE END.					
4th July 1744.	John Brown - - -	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1844.	2 16 0	Three Messuages and Retail Shops, and several small Houses behind, and Appurtenances.
1st August 1744.	Thomas Yates - -	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1844.	2 0 0	
5th Dec. 1744.	Thomas Turner - -	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1844.	7 0 0	Four Dwelling Houses and Retail Shop, Seven small Houses behind, and Appurtenances.
BULL STREET.					
6th February 1744.	Jonathan Ruston -	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1843.	6 15 0	Seven Messuages and Retail Shops, Buildings, and Appurtenances.
7th Nov. 1744.	Thomas Robins - -	Ninety-nine years	24th Day of March 1844.	1 15 0	
7th May 1746.	John Beet - - -	Ninety-nine years	27th Day of Sept. 1845.	8 17 9	Three Messuages and Retail Shops, and Appurtenances.
1st January 1752.	Thomas Ashwell -	Ninety-two years	23rd Day of March 1844.	8 10 0	

J. W. WHATELEY.

AN ACT to alter and amend an Act passed in the Second Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to enable the Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham in the County of Warwick, to erect a School-house, Masters' Houses, and other suitable Accommodations for the said School, and to extend the Objects of the Charity, and for other Purposes."

[Royal Assent, July 15th, 1837.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the second year of the reign of his late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to enable the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham in the county of Warwick, to erect a school house, Masters' houses, and other suitable accommodations for the said school, and to extend the objects of the Charity, and for other purposes," after reciting therein letters patent of His late Majesty King Edward the Sixth, whereby a Free Grammar School was founded for the instruction of boys and youths in grammar, and the Governors thereof were appointed and incorporated by the name of "The Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham in the county of Warwick" (in the said letters patent Brymincham), and divers messuages and lands in the manor and parish of Birmingham were granted to the said Governors for the support of the said school, and the said Governors were empowered with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being to make regulations for the government of the said school; and

Recital of the Act of the 2d year of His late Majesty William IV.

after reciting divers proceedings in a suit in the High Court of Chancery in which His Majesty's Attorney-General at the relation of the said Governors was informant and the said Governors were plaintiffs, and the Honourable and Right Reverend Father in God Henry, late Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, John Cooke and Rann Kennedy were defendants; and after divers other recitals, it was by the said Act now in recital among other things enacted, that it should be lawful for the said Governors and their successors under the direction of the said Court to purchase the piece of land, dwelling-houses, buildings, and erections adjoining the then present site in New Street in Birmingham aforesaid of the said Free Grammar School, and to take conveyances of the same and to hold the same as part of the estates belonging to the said Charity, and that it should be lawful for the said Governors and their successors under the direction of the said Court to add the lands to be purchased as last aforesaid or any part thereof to the said site of the said Free Grammar School, and in order thereto to pull down and clear away any dwelling-houses, buildings, and erections which might be standing on the lands to be added to the site of the said Free Grammar School. And it was by the said Act now in recital further enacted, that it should be lawful for the said Governors and their successors immediately after the passing thereof, to cause the then present school house, Masters' houses, and other buildings in New Street in Birmingham aforesaid, in which the said Free Grammar School was then carried on, to be pulled down and the materials to be sold and disposed of, and under the direction of the said Court of Chancery to build and lay out a school-house, Masters' houses, and other buildings and play-grounds suitable for the purposes of the said Free Grammar School on the said site in New Street aforesaid or on the said site with the additions thereto of the land therein-before authorized to be purchased or of any part thereof. And it was by the said Act further enacted, that from and immediately after the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three it should be lawful for the said Governors and their successors, and they were thereby required, to treat for and under the direction of the said Court of Chancery to purchase a surrender of the leasehold or other outstanding interest in such part of a piece or parcel of land part of the said Charity estates situated in and fronting to New Street and Peck Lane in Birmingham aforesaid, as the said Court should determine to be sufficient for the new school-house and other buildings therein-after mentioned, and after such purchases should have been made, and a surrender of the said leasehold or other outstanding interest should have been obtained, to cause the messuages and buildings standing on the said piece or parcel of land to be pulled down and the materials to be sold and disposed of and to build and lay out upon the said piece or parcel of land such school-house to be fronting to New Street aforesaid, Masters' houses and other erections and play-grounds as the said Governors and their successors under the like direction of the said High Court of Chancery should judge to be adequate and proper for the purposes of a new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences. And it was by the said Act further enacted, that in case the said Governors or their successors should be unable to purchase a surrender of the leasehold or other outstanding interest in a sufficient part of the piece or parcel of land therein-before last mentioned, then the said Governors and their successors from and immediately after the expiration of the lease or leases then subsisting on the said piece of land should, under the like direction of the said High Court of Chancery, erect and build and lay out on some part of the said land the said school-house, Masters' houses and other erections and play-grounds for the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences. And it was by the said Act further enacted, that it should be lawful for the said Governors and their successors, and they were thereby required within eight years after the passing of the said Act to appropriate a sum not exceeding four thousand pounds for the establishment of elementary schools as therein mentioned. And it was by the said Act further enacted, that it should be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to borrow and take up at interest from time to time such sums of money not exceeding the amount therein-after and herein-after mentioned as the said Governors or their successors should from time to time require for paying the costs and expenses incurred in the said suit in the said High Court of Chancery, and the costs,

charges, and expenses of preparing and obtaining the said Act and incidental thereto, including the expenses of two previous applications to Parliament, and for paying for the said piece of land, dwelling houses, buildings, and erections adjoining to the present site of the said Free Grammar School or any estate or interest therein, in case the said Governors or their successors should purchase the same; and for paying the expense of erecting, completing, and finishing such houses, buildings, and conveniences as should be adequate and suitable for the purposes of the said Free Grammar School, and also for purchasing the surrender of any leasehold or outstanding interest in the hereditaments in New Street and Peck Lane therein and herein-before mentioned, and erecting and completing such houses, buildings, and other conveniences, as should be adequate and suitable for the purposes of the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, and also for building and establishing the said elementary schools as aforesaid, and for paying all other expenses incurred in carrying into effect any of the purposes of the said Act, and by any writing or writings under the common seal of the said Governors to grant and demise all or any part of the messuages, lands, and hereditaments belonging to the said Governors (except the hereditaments comprised in the first and second schedules to the said Act) unto such person or persons, body or bodies corporate, as should advance all or any part of the money thereby authorized to be borrowed as aforesaid, his, her, or their respective executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, as a security for the money so advanced with interest, and that such mortgages should or might so far as the same might be applicable be in the form or to the effect therein contained. And it was by the said Act further enacted, that it should be lawful for the person or respective persons for the time being entitled to any mortgage or mortgages to be made in pursuance of the said Act from time to time by writing under his or their hand and seal or respective hands and seals or (in the case of bodies corporate having a common seal) under their common seal, to transfer such mortgage or mortgages and the full benefit thereof to any person or persons whomsoever, and that every such transfer should or might (so far as the same might be applicable) be made in the form or to the effect therein contained. And it was by the said Act further enacted, that the money to be raised by mortgage as therein and herein-before is mentioned, together with the monies to arise by the sale of certain sums of stock therein-before authorized to be sold and by the sale of the hereditaments in the said first and second schedules to the said Act, in case the said premises or any of them should be sold and the monies to arise by the sale of the materials of the buildings thereby authorized to be pulled down as aforesaid, should not exceed the sum of fifty thousand pounds, unless the said Governors or their successors should purchase the said land and hereditaments adjoining to the then present site of the said Free Grammar School, or should purchase the surrender of any leasehold or outstanding interest in the hereditaments in New Street and Peck Lane as aforesaid, and in case the said Governors or their successors should purchase the said land and hereditaments surrendered as aforesaid, then so much more only than the sum of fifty thousand pounds might be raised as should be equal to the amount agreed to be paid by the said Governors for such respective purchases, and the amount of the expenses attending any such purchases; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that a sufficient portion of the rents and profits belonging to the said Charity should be appropriated for the purpose of keeping down the interest on the said mortgages and for discharge of the principal as therein mentioned; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that the money so to be raised by the several sales aforesaid, and also the money to be raised by the said mortgages after payment thereof of the costs and expenses incurred in the said suit in the said High Court of Chancery, and the costs, charges, and expenses of preparing and obtaining the said Act and incidental thereto, including the expense of two previous applications to Parliament, should be applied by the said Governors from time to time as the same should be wanted in paying for the said land and hereditaments adjoining to the said site of the said Free Grammar School and in paying the expense of erecting, completing, and finishing such houses, buildings, and conveniences as should be adequate and suitable for the said Free Grammar School, and also for paying for the purchase of the surrender of any leasehold or outstanding interest in the hereditaments in New

Street and Peck Lane as aforesaid, and also in paying the expense of erecting, completing, and finishing such houses, buildings, and conveniences as should be adequate and suitable for the purposes of the said new School for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, and also in building and establishing the said elementary schools, and in paying the expenses incurred in carrying into effect any of the purposes of the said Act; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that such part of the money applicable to the purposes of the said Act should be laid out by the said Governors in erecting, completing, and finishing the houses, buildings, and other conveniences for the said Free Grammar School, and such further part of the same money should be laid out by the said Governors in erecting, completing, and finishing houses, buildings, and other conveniences for the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, as should be approved of in that behalf respectively by the said High Court of Chancery upon any application or applications to be made by the said Governors for that purpose; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that the said Free Grammar School should be established, regulated, and managed according to the rules and regulations contained in the Scheme in the said Act mentioned so varied and amended as therein mentioned and as therein-before set forth, (except as to the number of boarders to be taken by the masters,) as to all particulars to which the same rules and regulations should apply, including the powers of repealing and varying any then present or future Statutes, and of adding new articles as in the said Scheme mentioned, or according to any Scheme or Schemes which should thereafter be approved of by the said Court of Chancery, any thing in the said letters patent or any Statute, ordinance, or usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, as to the nomination and number of masters or teachers, the amount of their salaries, and the powers of removing them, as to the particular branches of education to be taught by each, as to the place of birth, age, and number of scholars to be received, and as to all other particulars relating to the management and conduct of the said new school, should be established and regulated according to a scheme or schemes for that purpose to be confirmed and approved of from time to time by an order of the High Court of Chancery, to be made in a summary way upon a petition to be preferred to the said Court by the said Governors; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that in all cases in which the said Governors were thereby authorized to do any act under the direction or with the approbation of the said High Court of Chancery, and in all other cases in which the direction, approbation, or sanction of the said Court should be necessary under the provisions of the said Act, such direction, approbation, or sanction should be made and given respectively by order of the said Court made in a summary way upon a petition to be presented by the said Governors for the time being of the said Free Grammar School; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that in case the said Governors should at any time thereafter deem it necessary to apply to the High Court of Chancery, or to Parliament, the said Governors should and they were thereby required to give one month's previous notice by advertisement in some one newspaper printed and published within the said town of Birmingham of the general nature of such intended application:

Order of the Court of Chancery, dated the 21st day of April 1837.

And whereas by an order made on the twenty-first day of April one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven by the Lord High Chancellor in the cause aforesaid, and in the matter of the said Act of Parliament upon the petition of the said Governors, it was referred to the Master to whom the said cause stood referred to enquire and state to the Court whether it would be fit and proper that the objects and purposes in the said petition and order and herein-after mentioned or any or either of them should be carried into effect, and whether it would be fit and proper that an application should be made to Parliament for effectuating the objects and purposes in the said petition also mentioned or any of them, and that the said Master was to be at liberty to state any circumstances relating to the said enquiries specially as he might think fit:

Master's Report dated the 26th day of May 1837.

And whereas the said Master made his report, bearing date the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, in pursuance of the said last-mentioned order, and thereby found from the affidavits and as therein

mentioned (amongst other things) that the notice of the said intended application to the said Court of Chancery and to Parliament required by the said Act was published in Aris's Birmingham Gazette on the twenty-seventh day of February then last; and the said Master also found that in pursuance of the said Act and under certain orders of the said Court bearing date respectively the seventh and tenth days of August one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, the said Governors purchased the piece or parcel of land and the buildings and hereditaments thereon adjoining the then present site of the said Free Grammar School at the sum of twenty thousand two hundred and ninety pounds five shillings and sevenpence, including the costs attendant on such purchases; and that by an order of the said Court bearing date the eighth day of August one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, it was ordered that such portion of the land so purchased as was shown in a plan marked E. in the fifth schedule to the report of the Master in the said order mentioned should be added to the site of the late Free Grammar School, and that the said Governors should build and lay out a school house, Masters' houses, and other buildings and playgrounds suitable for the purposes of the said Free Grammar School on the then present site of the said late Free Grammar School with the addition thereto of such part only of the land so purchased as in the said report mentioned according to the plan or design therein stated of Charles Barry the architect in the said report mentioned; and it was further ordered that a sum not exceeding thirty thousand pounds be laid out by the said Governors in erecting, completing, and finishing the houses, buildings, and other conveniences for the said Free Grammar School, videlicet, a sum not exceeding twenty-six thousand five hundred pounds in the erection of a new school house and Masters' houses, according to the design and plans of the said Charles Barry, and the remaining sum of three thousand five hundred pounds for the estimated expense of levelling the ground, fencing out the school buildings and Masters' houses, and for the necessary fixtures and fittings of the said school houses, and other contingent expenses; and the said Master also found that the said new school house and Masters' houses were nearly completed and would be ready for occupation in the month of August next; and by his said report the said Master also found that the said Governors having been for some time past impressed with the opinion that a more enlarged system of education in the Grammar School which was and is at present confined to the learned languages, would be of great public advantage, had come to a resolution at a meeting held on the fifth of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, that instruction in modern languages, the arts and sciences, in the classical school, in addition to the present system of education there, appeared to offer many and great advantages, and appointed a committee of their own body to enquire and report upon the means of carrying such resolution into effect, and that the said committee made their report in writing bearing date the seventh day of December one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and thereby reported among other things that the means which the said committee recommended for the furtherance of the said Governors' views were and are the following: as regards modern languages, they recommended the French, German, Spanish, Italian, and such other modern languages and literature, as might be thought beneficial, should be taught in the classical school by teachers to be specially appointed for the purpose, and they also recommended that a master should be appointed to teach the higher branches of arithmetic and mathematics, and that the Governors should have power to appoint an assistant master if found necessary, and that masters should be appointed to teach general English literature, grammar, the elements of composition, sacred and profane history, writing and arithmetic, and that a master should be appointed to teach drawing and architectural design, and that the Governors should have power to engage lecturers or teachers to afford instruction in chemistry, mineralogy, mechanics, natural and experimental philosophy, and such other branches of the arts and sciences as might be beneficial to the school, and that the Governors should be authorized to purchase proper instruments and apparatus for the purpose of such lectures and instruction, and that the Head Master should give instruction in the higher branches of English literature as well as in the learned languages, and that he should at all times have a first class of not less than twenty boys in the higher branches of classical

learning, and that the Head Master should have the general superintendence of the different schools, and should report from time to time to the Governors of the state of the schools, the efficiency of the masters and the proficiency of the scholars, and the Governors should have power to allow boys to remain in the school beyond the age of nineteen years to enable them to take degrees to be conferred by the University of London, under the charter lately granted by the Crown for that purpose, and that no boy should be capable of taking an exhibition after nineteen years of age; that the said Committee were of opinion that such new system might be partially commenced in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and progressively enlarged in succeeding years till carried into full effect, and the said Committee stated that the new buildings would contain the following number of scholars (videlicet) the grammar school, three hundred and forty boys, and the two school rooms under the library eighty boys each, making a total of five hundred boys, which accommodation they conceived would be sufficient for some years for all the purposes contemplated, and that a separate school for modern languages, the arts and sciences, would be rendered unnecessary, and that by this plan a large outlay would be saved, and a great increase of revenue would be derived from the valuable site a new school would occupy; and the said Committee stated that, from the best opinions they had been able to obtain they found it would be absolutely necessary in order to carry into effect the proposed plan of the said Governors to apply for the sanction of the Legislature, which could not be done without incurring considerable expense, but after the opinion expressed in the memorial in the said report mentioned recently addressed to the said Governors by a large proportion of the most respectable and influential inhabitants of the town of all parties, the said Committee could not anticipate any opposition to the Bill, and that the said report, after being fully considered by the whole body of Governors at several meetings was adopted by them, and that the said Governors applied to the Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry for his advice in the matters aforesaid prior to the separation of the archdeaconry of Coventry in which the said school and the Charity estates are situate, and the annexation of the said archdeaconry to the diocese of Worcester, and the said Lord Bishop sent his advice in a paper writing in the terms in the said report mentioned, fully approving of the said proposed enlarged course of education, subject to certain suggestions in the said writing contained; and the said Master by his said report also found that the said Governors had applied to the Lord Bishop of Worcester for his advice upon the matters aforesaid, and his Lordship had sent his advice in a paper writing in the terms in the said report mentioned, fully approving of the said proposed enlarged course of education; and the said Master also found that the said new school house would afford sufficient accommodation not only for the instruction of boys in the grammar school, but also for the instruction of boys in the modern languages, the arts and sciences, as proposed in the said report of the seventh day of December one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and to the extent proposed thereby, and that the said school buildings were sufficient to meet the present wants of the inhabitants of the said town of Birmingham, both as a grammar school and for instruction in the modern languages, the arts and sciences, and that in order to provide additional accommodation for an increased number of scholars at any future time beyond that now contemplated, and to enlarge the site of the present school buildings, and regard being also had to the other property belonging to the Charity adjoining to and opposite the said new school buildings, it would be to the interest of the said Charity that the Governors should be enabled to purchase under the directions of the said Court the reversion in fee of the land and buildings belonging to Frind Cregoe Colmore, Esquire, and others in Colmore Street, and extending down to the other land of the said Charity in Dudley Street, and also the leasehold interests therein, and to sell other parts of the said Charity estates for the purpose of paying for the same; and the said Master found that the said Governors therefore submitted that it would be fit and proper that the enlarged system of education recommended by the said report of the Committee of the seventh day of December one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, should be carried into effect in the newly erected school buildings, instead of having a new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, erected in another part of

New Street aforesaid, as required by the said Act of Parliament, that the said Governors should be authorized to purchase, under the directions of the said Court, the reversion in fee of the lands and buildings in Colmore Street aforesaid, and the leasehold interests therein, and that it would be fit and proper that an application should be made to Parliament for effectuating such objects and purposes and also for powers to raise by sale or mortgage of part of the lands belonging to the said Charity, such sum of money as might be necessary for the several purposes aforesaid, and of such application to Parliament and the proceedings relative thereto, and proposed the same accordingly; and the said Master by his said report certified that it would be fit and proper that the several objects and purposes in the said petition, and also therein-before mentioned, should be carried into effect, and that it would be fit and proper that an application should be made to Parliament for effectuating the said several objects and purposes:

And whereas, by an order of the High Court of Chancery bearing date the thirty-first day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, made in the cause and matter aforesaid on the petition of the said Governors, it was ordered that the said report, dated the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, should be confirmed, and it was referred back to the said Master to enquire and state to the Court what sum of money in addition to and besides the sum of three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds, being the residue (after providing for the purposes in the said report and herein-after mentioned) of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds, it would be fit and proper to raise for effectuating the objects and purposes in the said last mentioned petition and herein-before mentioned, and whether it would be fit and proper that the Governors should apply to Parliament for powers to raise such sum:

And whereas, in pursuance of the said last mentioned order, the said Master made his report, bearing date the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and thereby found in manner therein mentioned (among other things) that owing to the several circumstances in the said report mentioned the total expense in completing the said new school buildings would exceed the sum of thirty thousand pounds herein-before mentioned to have been appropriated for that purpose by the sum of six thousand five hundred and nineteen pounds fourteen shillings and sevenpence, subject to the usual account of extras and omissions to be made up when the buildings were quite completed, but which account it was apprehended would not vary the amount before mentioned; and the said Master also found that after providing for the above sum of six thousand five hundred and nineteen pounds fourteen shillings and sevenpence, and the other objects and purposes contemplated by the said Act, there would remain a sum of three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds eight shillings and one penny or thereabouts applicable to the objects and purposes mentioned in the said report of the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven; and the said Master also found that it was intended if necessary to apply to the said Court or to Parliament to authorize the application of a part of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds in payment of the said sum of six thousand five hundred and nineteen pounds fourteen shillings and sevenpence; and that in order to establish the said enlarged system of education mentioned in the said report of the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven the said Governors proposed to appoint in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight two English masters, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine one French master and a drawing master, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty an additional English master, mathematical master, and a German master, and that it would be attended with great public benefit if the said enlarged system of education were immediately commenced instead of delaying the same until a sufficient income beyond the present expense should be derived from the said Charity estates; that such system might be carried into immediate operation if the Governors were authorized to apply the residue of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds after paying thereout the excess of the costs of the said buildings towards establishing such system, and to raise such further sum of money for that purpose as the said Court should think fit; and the said Master also found that the expenditure of the said Free

Order of the Court of Chancery, dated the 31st day of May 1837.

Master's report dated 8th day of June 1837.

Grammar School from the twenty-fifth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six to the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven would exceed the income by one thousand five hundred and six pounds twelve shillings and sevenpence, and that the expenditure for the year ending the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight was expected to exceed the income for that year by one thousand six hundred and sixty-six pounds nineteen shillings and sevenpence, and that the expenditure for the year ending the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine was expected to exceed the income for that year by the sum of six hundred and eighty-eight pounds seven shillings and twopence, and that the income for the year ending the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight would have been increased two hundred pounds, and the income for the year ending the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine would have been increased by one thousand three hundred and sixty pounds had it not been for the alteration of the style in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-one, the leases of the estates from which such increase would have arisen not expiring till one year later than they would have expired according to their respective dates, and which circumstance had only recently been discovered, and that if the said proposed enlarged system of education were commenced in the year one thousand and thirty-eight, and progressively enlarged until one thousand eight hundred and forty, a further deficiency would be incurred in the following years, videlicet, the sum of four hundred and seventy-one pounds in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and the further sum of nine hundred and forty-three pounds in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, which would make the total deficiency at that time four thousand four hundred and seventy-eight pounds one shilling and fivepence, and that in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty there will be a further increase of income of one thousand four hundred and three pounds eleven shillings and threepence, and in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four a further increase from the expiration of leases of upwards of two thousand pounds, exclusive of land which in the intermediate periods will be let for building purposes, and the said Governors proposed to obtain power in the said intended Act to apply the said sum of three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds, being the balance of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds, towards the aforesaid deficiency of four thousand four hundred and seventy-eight pounds one shilling and fivepence, and also to raise by way of mortgage or sale of parts of the lands of the said Charity as the said Court should direct such further sum as might be necessary to meet the said deficiency, and also for the purchase of the reversion in fee of the said land and buildings belonging to Frind Cregoe Colmore, Esquire, and others, and the leasehold interests therein, and for the costs of the said intended Act of Parliament and the proceedings relative and incident thereto, and that it was apprehended that a further sum not exceeding ten thousand pounds would be required for the purposes aforesaid exclusive of the said costs, and the said Governors therefore submitted that it would be fit and proper to raise the sum of ten thousand pounds in addition to and besides the sum of three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds, being the residue of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds, for effectuating the objects and purposes in the said petition and herein-before mentioned, and that it would be fit and proper that the said Governors should apply to Parliament for power to raise such sum, and that the said Governors proposed that the said sum should be raised and the application to Parliament should be made accordingly; and the said Master certified that in addition to and besides the said sum of three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds, the residue of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds, the sum of ten thousand pounds would be fit and proper to be raised for effectuating the objects and purposes in his said report and herein-before mentioned, and that it would be fit and proper that the said Governors should apply to Parliament for power to raise such sum and the said costs:

And whereas by an order of the said Court of Chancery, made the tenth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, upon the petition of the said Governors the last mentioned report was absolutely confirmed, and it was ordered that the said Governors should be at liberty to apply to Parlia-

ment for an Act for effectuating the several objects and purposes mentioned in the Master's report of the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and it was ordered that the said Governors should be at liberty to include in such application to Parliament powers to raise the costs of applying for such Act and relative thereto, and also the said sum of ten thousand pounds in addition to and besides the sum of three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds, the residue of the sum of fifty thousand pounds in the said report of the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven mentioned for effectuating the objects and purposes aforesaid :

And whereas no part of the money which has been hitherto raised under the powers of the said recited Act has been raised by sale of any of the messuages, lands, and hereditaments comprised in the second Schedule to the same Act, and it is intended that the whole of the remainder still to be raised under the powers of the said Act shall be raised by mortgage and not by sale :

And whereas the lands and hereditaments mentioned in the Schedule to this Act, being the whole of the hereditaments comprised in the second Schedule to the said recited Act, and such part as remains unsold of the hereditaments contained in the first Schedule to the said recited Act, are detached portions of the estates belonging to the said Charity, and from their situation are likely to be sold for a high price :

And whereas the Reverend Francis June, D.C.L. Clerk, is the present Pedagogue or Head Master of the said Free Grammar School, and the Reverend Lydney Gedge, A.M. Clerk, is the sub-pedagogue or usher of the said Free Grammar School :

And whereas it is expedient that the several purposes and objects in the said reports, bearing date respectively the twenty-fifth day of May and the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and herein-before mentioned, should be carried into effect in manner herein-after mentioned :

Now may it please Your Majesty,

That it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the said herein-before in part recited Act of the second year of the reign of His late Majesty, and all and every the powers, provisoes, authorities, and other matters and things therein contained (save and except such of them or such part or parts thereof as are herein-after varied, altered, or repealed) shall remain and continue in full force and effect and be good and valid and effectual to all intents and purposes.

II. And be it further enacted, that so much and such part of the said herein-before in part recited Act of the second year of the reign of His said late Majesty as authorizes and requires the said Governors and their successors to treat for and under the direction of the said Court of Chancery to purchase a surrender of the leasehold or other outstanding interest in such part of a piece or parcel of land part of the said Charity estates situated in and fronting to New Street and Peck Lane in Birmingham aforesaid, as the said Court should determine to be sufficient for the new school-house and other buildings for teaching the modern languages, the arts and sciences, and also so much and such part of the said herein-before in part recited Act as authorizes and requires the said Governors and their successors (either after such purchase should have been made and such surrender obtained or immediately after the expiration of the lease or leases then subsisting on the said piece of land) to build and lay out upon the said piece or parcel of ground, such school-house to be fronting to New Street aforesaid, Masters' houses and other erections and play-grounds as the said Governors and their successors under the like direction of the said High Court of Chancery should judge to be adequate and proper for the purposes of a new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, and also so much and such part of the said herein-before recited Act as directs that any of the money to be raised by the ways and means therein mentioned shall be applied in purchasing the surrender of any leasehold or outstanding interest in the hereditaments in New Street and Peck Lane aforesaid, or in paying the expense of erecting, completing, and finishing such houses, buildings, and conveniences as should be adequate and suitable for the purposes of

That no part of the money raised under the Act of the 2d year of His late Majesty will be raised by sale.

That the lands and hereditaments in the schedule are convenient and desirable for sale.

The present Head Master and ushers.

That it is expedient that the objects mentioned in the reports be carried into effect.

Confirmation of Act of the 2d year of His late Majesty except in so far as the same is hereby repealed.

Repeal of so much of the Act of the 2d year of the reign of His late Majesty as relates to building a new school for modern languages, the arts and sciences.

the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, and also so much and such part of the said herein-before recited Act as provides that the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, should be established and regulated as therein mentioned, according to a Scheme or Schemes for that purpose to be confirmed and approved of from time to time by an order of the High Court of Chancery, shall be and the same are hereby declared to be repealed.

Power for the Governors to apply part of the sum of 50,000*l.* in discharge of the excess of expense incurred in completing the new Grammar School above the sum of 30,000*l.*

The new school for teaching the modern languages, the arts and sciences, to be carried on in the Grammar School according to a scheme to be approved of by the Court of Chancery.

Power for the Governors to provide additional accommodation for an increased number of scholars.

Power to the Governors to purchase certain lands and buildings for the purposes of the school.

III. And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to pay and apply such part of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds raised or to be raised in pursuance of the said recited Act as shall be required for that purpose in payment and discharge of the said sum of six thousand five hundred and nineteen pounds fourteen shillings and sevenpence, the excess of the expense incurred in completing the said new Grammar School buildings and grounds over and above the said sum of thirty thousand pounds originally appropriated for that purpose, or in payment or discharge of other the excess which shall ultimately be incurred, so that such excess, including the said sum of six thousand five hundred and nineteen pounds fourteen shillings and sevenpence, do not exceed the sum of seven thousand pounds.

IV. And be it further enacted, that the said new School for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, shall be established, conducted, and carried on in some part or parts of the said newly erected Grammar School buildings, or in any additional buildings to be erected under the powers of this Act, and that the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, shall, as to the nomination, number from time to time of masters, lecturers, and teachers, the amount of their salaries or remuneration, and the powers of removing them, as to the particular branches of education which shall be taught by each master, lecturer, or teacher, as to the apparatus and instruments and accommodations to be provided, as to the place of birth, age, and number of scholars to be received, as to the part or parts of the buildings to be allotted from time to time for the purposes of the said new school, and as to all other particulars relating to the management and conduct of the said new school, be established and regulated according to a scheme or schemes to be from time to time made by the said Governors for that purpose, and to be confirmed and approved of by an order or orders of the said Court of Chancery to be made in a summary way upon a petition or petitions to be preferred by the said Governors.

V. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that in order from time to time to provide additional accommodation for an increased number of scholars, if and when it shall be deemed expedient so to do, it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors under the direction of the said Court of Chancery to erect and build and lay out on some part or parts of the said Charity estates lying on the eastern side of Peck Lane, and facing thereto and to Little Colmore Street (being the lands belonging to the said Charity lying between the said new Grammar School and Little Colmore Street and Peck Lane respectively,) or on the lands to be purchased in pursuance of this Act as herein-after is mentioned, or partly on one and partly on the other of the said premises, such new school-house or school-houses, Master's house or Masters' houses, erections, play-grounds or other accommodations as to the said Governors and their successors and to the said Court shall seem meet, and to use and employ the said new school-house or houses, buildings, and play-grounds, and accommodations so to be erected and made as last aforesaid for the purposes of the Grammar School or for the purposes of the school for teaching the modern languages, the arts and sciences, or for both the said purposes, as the said Governors with the approbation of the High Court of Chancery shall from time to time direct.

VI. And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors under the direction of said High Court of Chancery to purchase the lands and buildings belonging to Frind Cregoe Colmore, Esquire, and others, consisting of the following particulars, that is to say, the land and buildings lying between Colmore Street and Little Colmore Street, containing about two thousand five hundred and thirty-six square yards, the land and buildings lying on the south side of Colmore Street between the same street and other lands and buildings belonging to the said Charity so far as the said

lands and buildings belonging to the said Charity extend, and running thereon beyond the Charity lands easterly to the yard and buildings belonging to the Hen and Chickens hotel, the said land and buildings on the south of Colmore Street forming an oblong of nearly equal breadth from Colmore Street throughout, except that the breadth is greater immediately to the east of the Charity lands, and containing about two thousand four hundred and sixty square yards, and also the land and buildings lying to the east of a way or passage running between Colmore Street and Little Colmore Street parallel to Peck Lane, and bounded on the east by the Hen and Chickens hotel, and running north from Colmore Street to the north side of Little Colmore Street, and containing about seven hundred and thirty-five square yards, and also the said way or passage running between Colmore Street and Little Colmore Street, and dividing the said land and buildings containing two thousand five hundred and thirty-six square yards or thereabouts from the land and buildings containing seven hundred and thirty-five square yards or thereabouts, or any part or parts of the said lands and buildings and any estate or interest in the said premises or any part thereof, and to take a conveyance or conveyances of the premises or of the estate or interest therein which shall be purchased as aforesaid to them the said Governors and their successors, and to hold the same as part of the estates belonging to the said Charity without any licence or writ of *ad quod damnum*, the statutes of mortmain or any other law, usage, statute, or custom to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding.

VII. And be it further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful to and for all and every person or persons, bodies politic or collegiate, corporations, aggregate or sole, and to and for trustees for charitable and other public purposes, and to and for all trustees or committees for infants, lunatics, idiots, and other incapable persons, and to and for all *femes covert* or tenants for life or tenants in tail, and all and every other person and persons who is or are or shall or may be seized, possessed of, or interested in the said lands and buildings which the said Governors and their successors are by this Act empowered to purchase and hold, but being incapable of selling the same, and making a good title thereto in fee simple or for the estate or interest to be purchased as aforesaid, to contract and agree to sell to the said Governors or their successors any such lands and buildings or hereditaments and rights in, over, or upon the same or any estate and interest therein, and by indenture or indentures duly sealed and delivered and enrolled in the said Court of Chancery in manner required by law for conveyance of lands in mortmain, absolutely to convey in fee the same lands, buildings, and hereditaments, and to assign or surrender any such estate or interest as aforesaid to the said Governors and their successors: and such deed or deeds, being duly executed and enrolled as aforesaid, shall effectually and absolutely bar all estates tail and other estates and interests in possession, reversion, remainder, or expectancy, and convey all other estates and interests in the hereditaments so conveyed; and all and every such person or persons, bodies politic, corporate, or collegiate, corporations aggregate or sole, or trustees for charitable or other public purposes, trustees or committees, *femes covert*, tenants for life or tenants in tail, or other person or persons as aforesaid, shall be and are hereby indemnified for what they shall do by virtue of or in pursuance of this Act.

Power for incapacitated persons to convey

VIII. And be it further enacted, that if any money shall be agreed to be paid for any hereditaments so to be purchased by the said Governors by virtue of the powers of this Act for the purposes of this Act, which shall belong to any trustee or trustees for charitable or other public purposes, or to any corporation, *feme covert*, infant, lunatic, or person or persons under any disability or incapacity, such money, in case the same shall amount to or exceed the sum of two hundred pounds, shall be paid into the Bank of England in the name and with the privity of the Accountant-General of the Court of Exchequer, to be placed to his account there "ex parte the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham in the county of Warwick," pursuant to the method prescribed by an Act passed in the first year of King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act for better securing monies and effects paid into the Court of Exchequer at Westminster on account of the suitors of the said Court, and for the appointment of an Accountant-General and two Masters of the said Court, and for other purposes,"

When the purchase money exceeds 200*l.* to be laid out in the purchase of other lands under the direction of the Court of Exchequer.

and the general orders of the said Court, and without fee or reward, and so soon as conveniently may be after the same shall have been so paid in as aforesaid the same monies shall upon a petition to be preferred to the said Court of Exchequer in a summary way by the person or persons who for the time being would be entitled to the rents and profits of the estates to be purchased with such monies pursuant to this Act in case the same had been purchased as herein-after mentioned if such person or persons had been of full age, but if such person or persons shall be under age, then by his, her, or their guardian or guardians to be laid out by and with the approbation of the said Court in the purchase of other messuages, lands, tenements, or hereditaments which shall be conveyed and settled to, for, and upon such and the like uses, trusts, intents, and purposes, and in the same manner as the hereditaments which shall be so purchased by the said Governors and their successors stood settled or limited or such of them as at the time of making such conveyance and settlement shall be existing undetermined and capable of taking effect, and that in the meantime and until such purchase shall be made the same money shall by order of the said Court of Exchequer upon application thereto in a summary way be invested by the said Accountant-General in his name in the purchase of three pounds per centum per annum consolidated Bank annuities, and in the meantime and until the said Bank annuities shall be ordered by the said Court to be sold for the purposes aforesaid, the dividends and annual produce thereof shall from time to time be paid by order of the said Court to the person or persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the rents and profits of the hereditaments hereby directed to be purchased therewith in case such purchase and settlement were made.

When purchase money shall be less than 200*l.* and exceed 20*l.*

IX. And be it further enacted, that in case the money agreed to be paid for any hereditaments so to be purchased by the said Governors by virtue of the powers of this Act for the purposes aforesaid shall belong to any person or persons under any disability or incapacity as aforesaid, and shall be less than the sum of two hundred pounds and shall exceed the sum of twenty pounds, then and in every such case the same shall, at the option of the person or persons for the time being entitled to the rents of the hereditaments so purchased by the said Governors, or of his, her, or their guardian or guardians, committee or committees, to be signified by writing under their respective hands, be paid into the Bank in the name and with the privity of the Accountant-General of the Court of Exchequer and be placed to his account as aforesaid to be applied as herein-before directed with respect to such monies when the same amount to or exceed the sum of two hundred pounds, or otherwise the same shall be paid (at the like option) to two trustees to be nominated by the person or persons making such option by writing under the hands of such person or persons and approved of by the said Governors by writing under their common seal, in order that such money and the dividends thereon may be applied in any manner herein-before directed without any direction or approbation of the said Court of Exchequer, and that where such money so agreed to be paid by the said Governors shall be less than twenty pounds the same shall be paid to the person or persons who would for the time being have been entitled to the rents and profits of the hereditaments so purchased by the said Governors, or in case of infancy or lunacy then to the guardians or committees of such person or persons, to be applied for the benefit of such person or persons.

The receipt of the Accountant-General and the receipts of any cashier of the Bank and the receipts of trustees, &c. to be discharges.

X. And be it further enacted, that the certificate and certificates of the said Accountant-General of the Court of Exchequer, together with the receipt and receipts of the cashier of the Bank to be thereto annexed and therewith filed in the register office of the said Court, of the payment into the Bank of England by the said Governors or their successors of their purchase monies, shall from time to time be a good and sufficient discharge to the said Governors and their successors for so much of the said purchase money for which such certificate or certificates and receipt or receipts shall be given, and after taking such certificate or certificates and receipt or receipts the said Governors and their successors shall be absolutely acquitted and discharged from the same monies, and shall not be obliged to see to the application or be answerable or accountable for any loss, misapplication, or nonapplication of such purchase money or any part thereof, and that the receipts in writing of any two trustees to be nominated and approved as aforesaid for any purchase money authorized to be paid to such

trustees as aforesaid, and that the receipts in writing of the person or persons, guardian or guardians, committee or committees authorized to receive any purchase money respectively shall in like manner be effectual discharges to the said Governors for the money in such receipts expressed to be received.

XI. And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors at any time or times after the passing of this Act to sell, either altogether or in parcels and either by public auction or private contract, the lands and hereditaments mentioned in the said Schedule to this Act (the same consisting of such part as still remains unsold of the hereditaments comprised in the first Schedule to the said recited Act, and the whole of the hereditaments comprised in the second Schedule to the said recited Act), and to convey the same to the purchaser or purchasers thereof in fee simple or to such uses as such purchaser or purchasers shall direct, and the receipts contained in the conveyances under the common seal of the said Governors for the purchase money of the hereditaments so sold as last aforesaid shall be effectual discharges to the purchasers for their purchase money, or for so much thereof as in such conveyances respectively shall be expressed to be received.

Power to the Governors to sell the lands comprised in the schedule to this Act.

XII. And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to borrow and take up at interest from time to time such sums of money not exceeding the sum of ten thousand pounds over and above the costs of applying for and obtaining this Act, and relative thereto as the said Governors or their successors shall from time to time require for paying the costs and expenses incurred in the proceedings in the said Court of Chancery herein-before mentioned, and the costs, charges, and expenses of applying for and obtaining this Act and incident thereto, and for paying for the said lands and buildings herein-before authorized to be purchased in case the said Governors or their successors shall purchase the same, and for making good the said estimated deficiency of four thousand four hundred and seventy-eight pounds one shilling and fivepence, or other the deficiency which shall happen in the income of the said Charity, and for payment of the expense of the additional accommodation and instruction (if any) to be provided as aforesaid, and generally for paying any expenses which may be incurred in carrying into effect any of the purposes of this Act.

Power to Governors to raise money by mortgage not exceeding 10,000*l.* and costs of the Act.

XIII. And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors by any writing or writings under the common seal of the said Governors to grant and demise all or any part of the messuages, lands, and hereditaments belonging to the said Governors (except the hereditaments comprised in the said Schedule to this Act) unto such person or persons or body or bodies corporate as shall advance all or any part of the monies hereby authorized to be borrowed and raised, his, her, or their respective executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, as a security for the money so advanced with interest, and that such mortgages shall or may (so far as the same may be applicable and with such variation as the reference to this Act instead of the said recited Act or other circumstances may require or render expedient or convenient) be in the form or to the effect provided in and by the said recited Act for the mortgages to be made for the purposes of the said recited Act.

With power to make mortgages.

XIV. And be it further enacted, that all mortgages to be made in pursuance of this Act shall be numbered progressively, commencing with number fifty, and shall be good, valid, and effectual in law, but shall have no preference as between one and another in respect of the priority of the dates or numbers of such mortgages or otherwise.

To be numbered progressively.

XV. Provided always and be it further enacted, that all mortgages already made or hereafter to be made in pursuance of the said recited Act shall have priority and preference over the mortgages to be made in pursuance of this Act, including mortgages made in pursuance of this Act for raising money to pay off and discharge mortgages already made or hereafter to be made in pursuance of the said recited Act.

Priority of mortgages.

XVI. And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the person or respective persons or body or bodies corporate for the time being entitled to any mortgage or mortgages to be made in pursuance of this Act from time to time by writing under his, her, or their hand and seal or respective hands and seals (or in the case of bodies corporate having a common seal, under their common seal,) to transfer such mortgage or mortgages and the full benefit thereof to any

Power to transfer mortgages.

person or persons whomsoever, and that every such transfer shall or may (so far as the same may be applicable, with such variations as the reference to this Act instead of the said recited Act or other circumstances may require or render expedient or convenient) be made in the form or to the effect in the said recited Act provided for the transfer of mortgages to be made in pursuance of the said recited Act.

Mortgages to be effectual discharges for money advanced.

XVII. And be it further enacted, that every mortgage to be made or purporting to be made in pursuance of this Act shall be an effectual discharge to the mortgagee for the money for securing the repayment whereof such mortgage shall be expressed to be given, and shall discharge such mortgagee from seeing to the application thereof or being answerable for the misapplication or non-application thereof, and from any liability to inquire into the necessity for making such mortgage or the propriety of making the same.

Mortgages to be subject to subsisting leases and leases hereafter to be made.

XVIII. Provided nevertheless and be it further enacted, that notwithstanding any such mortgage or mortgages as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors from time to time to make such contracts and agreements for granting leases, and such leases either under the powers which the said Governors now possess by law or under any powers which shall hereafter be given or confirmed to the said Governors or their successors or otherwise howsoever as they the said Governors might have made in case this Act and the said mortgage or mortgages in pursuance thereof had not been passed or made, and that such mortgage or mortgages shall also be subject to the effect of all such contracts or agreements for leases, and of all such leases as have been already made of any of the estates of the said Charity and are now subsisting.

Mortgagees not to be concerned as to the sum raised.

XIX. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that no mortgagee shall be bound to ascertain that money has not been raised up to the said amount herein-before authorized, and his or her security purporting to be made in pursuance of this Act shall not be affected by the fact that more than the amount hereby authorized has been received and raised as aforesaid.

Power to the Governors to raise money for paying off mortgages.

XX. And be it further enacted, that if the said Governors or their successors shall deem it expedient to pay off the mortgages already made or hereafter to be made in pursuance of the said herein-before in part recited Act or the mortgages to be made in pursuance of this Act, including any mortgage or mortgages to be made in pursuance of this present power or any of such mortgages respectively, or any part thereof, then and in every such case and from time to time as often as the said Governors or their successors shall deem it expedient, it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to raise any sum not exceeding the sum which shall be requisite to pay off and discharge the said mortgages so for the time being intended to be paid off and discharged, and the costs and expenses attending the raising of the same, and to apply the money so to be raised from time to time accordingly.

Application of the residue of the sum of 50,000*l.* of the money to be raised and of the produce of the sales.

XXI. And be it further enacted, that the said surplus and residue or sum of three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds eight shillings and one penny, or other the surplus or residue which will remain of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds after providing for the purposes of the said recited Act, or such of them as will remain to be accomplished after the passing of this Act, and also the money to be raised by the sale of the said hereditaments in the said Schedule to this Act, in case the same or any of them shall be sold; and also the money to be raised by the said mortgages to be made in pursuance of this Act as herein-before directed, but so that the money to be raised by the said mortgages and the sale of the said hereditaments do not together exceed the sum of ten thousand pounds over and above the costs hereby authorized to be raised shall (after payment thereof of the costs and expenses incurred in the said proceedings in the said High Court of Chancery, and the costs, charges, and expenses of applying for and obtaining this Act and incident thereto) be applied by the said Governors from time to time as the same shall be wanted in making good and satisfying the said estimated deficiency of four thousand four hundred and seventy-eight pounds one shilling and fivepence, or other the deficiency which shall happen in the income of the said Charity estates, to meet the annual expenditure, (including the expense of any system of education or instruction to be established and carried on under any scheme or schemes to be approved of by the said Court in pursuance of this Act,) and for paying for the said lands and buildings herein-before authorized to be purchased, or

any part or parts thereof, in case the said Governors or their successors shall purchase the same, and for paying the costs, charges, and expenses which shall be incurred in providing additional accommodation and instruction for an increased number of scholars herein-before mentioned, or for carrying on any system of education in instruction to be established under any Scheme or Schemes to be approved of by the said Court in pursuance of this Act, as shall be approved of in that behalf by the said High Court of Chancery upon any application or applications to be made by the said Governors for that purpose.

XXII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that such part of the monies applicable to the purposes of this Act shall be laid out by the said Governors in providing the additional accommodation and instruction for an increased number of scholars herein-before mentioned, or for carrying on any system of education in instruction to be established under any Scheme or Schemes to be approved of by the said Court in pursuance of this Act, as shall be approved of in that behalf by the said High Court of Chancery upon any application or applications to be made by the said Governors for that purpose.

The amount of money to be expended in providing additional accommodation to be in the discretion of the Court of Chancery.

XXIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to sell the said hereditaments comprised in the said schedule to this Act or any part thereof in pursuance of the powers in this Act contained, notwithstanding the sum to arise by such sale or sales, together with the money then already raised or to be raised by mortgage as aforesaid, shall exceed the sum of ten thousand pounds over and above the said costs hereby authorized to be raised as aforesaid, and to apply the excess of the money to arise by such sale or sales and such mortgage or mortgages over and above the sum of ten thousand pounds and the costs hereby authorized to be raised as aforesaid, at the discretion of the said Governors or their successors, either in paying off the principal and interest due upon any of the mortgages which shall have been made in pursuance of this Act or of the said recited Act, or in paying the purchase money and the costs of purchasing any of the hereditaments by the said recited Act authorized to be purchased and which have not hitherto been purchased, or any of the lands and buildings by this Act authorized to be purchased, or for all of the said purposes.

Directions as to the application of the excess of money raised for the purposes of this Act over the sum of 10,000*l.* and costs.

XXIV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that in case the said residue or sum of three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds eight shillings and one penny or other the surplus of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds, and the said sum of ten thousand pounds and the sum raisable for the costs of applying for and obtaining this Act and incident thereto, shall amount to a larger sum than shall be wanted for the purposes for which the same three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds eight shillings and one penny, or other the surplus of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds, the said sum of ten thousand pounds, and the amount of costs are by this Act appropriated as aforesaid, the excess shall be applied in the same manner as is herein-before directed with respect to the excess of the money to be raised under the powers of this Act by sales and mortgages over and above the sum of ten thousand pounds and the costs hereby authorized to be raised as aforesaid.

Direction as to the application of the excess of money raised over what is wanted.

XXV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed, construed, or taken to abridge or alter any powers or authorities to which the Lord Bishop of the diocese for the time being is or may be entitled immediately before the passing of this Act, and that in case any question, dispute, or difference shall at any time or times hereafter arise between the said Lord Bishop for the time being and the said Governors or their successors touching or concerning the extent of the said powers or authorities or any of them or in relation thereto, then and so often as the same shall happen it shall and may be lawful for the said Lord Bishop for the time being to apply to the said High Court of Chancery by information and bill or in a summary way by petition to obtain the decree or order of the said Court upon the subject matter of any such question, dispute, or difference, and that all the costs, charges, and expenses of every such proceeding shall be paid and allowed out of the revenues and estate belonging to the said school to both or either of the said parties as the Court shall direct.

Reservation of the rights of the Lord Bishop of the diocese and mode of determining the extent of his rights.

XXVI. And be it further enacted, that in all cases in which the said Governors are hereby authorized to do any act under the direction or with the approbation of the said High Court of Chancery, and in all other cases

The orders of the Court of Chancery to be made in a summary

way upon petition.

in which the direction, approbation, or sanction of the said Court shall be necessary under the provisions of this Act, or in which the Court is hereby authorized to make any order or direction, such direction, approbation, or sanction shall be made and given respectively by order of the said Court made in a summary way upon a petition to be presented by the said Governors for the time being.

General saving.

XXVII. Saving always to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, Her heirs and successors, and all and every other persons and person, bodies politic and corporate, his, her, and their heirs, successors, executors, and administrators (other than and except the said Governors of the said Free Grammar School and their successors, and the said Francis Jeune and Sydney Gedge and all persons claiming or to claim by, from, through, under, or in trust for them or any of them) all such estates, rights, titles, and interests whatsoever as belonged to or were holden by them respectively or any of them immediately before the passing of this Act.

Act printed by Queen's printer to be evidence.

XXVIII. And be it further enacted, that this Act shall be printed by the several printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty duly authorized to print the Statutes of the United Kingdom, and a copy thereof so printed by any of them shall be admitted as evidence thereof by all judges, justices, and others.

The SCHEDULE before referred to.

Date of the Lease.	Name of the Original Lessee.	Term of Years.	Expiration of the Lease.	Rent and Land Tax received.	Present description of the property.
NEW STREET, BIRMINGHAM.					
11th August 1738.	Stephen Russell	Ninety-nine years	24th Day of March 1838.	£ s. d. 2 0 0	Message and Appurtenances.
25th March 1777.	John Green	Sixty-one years	25th Day of March 1838.	3 13 0	Message and Appurtenances.
HIGH STREET.					
6th February 1744.	Thomas Robinson	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1844.	3 15 6	Two Messages and Retail Shops and Outbuildings.
6th March 1744.	Joseph Mantel, Junr.	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1844.	2 16 6	One Message and Shop, and Six small Messages behind, and Appurtenances.
DALE END.					
4th July 1744.	John Brown	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1844.	2 16 0	Three Messages and Retail Shops, and several small Houses behind, and Appurtenances.
1st August 1744.	Thomas Yates	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1844.	2 0 0	One Message and Retail Shop, Shopping, and Appurtenances.
5th Dec. 1744.	Thomas Turner	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1844.	7 0 0	Four Dwelling-houses and Retail Shops, seven small Houses behind, and Appurtenances.
BULL STREET.					
6th February 1744.	Jonathan Ruston	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1844.	6 15 0	Seven Messages and Retail Shops, Buildings, and Appurtenances.
7th Nov. 1744.	Thomas Robins	Ninety-nine years	24th Day of March 1844.	1 15 0	A Message or Building and Appurtenances.
7th May 1746.	John Beet	Ninety-nine years	27th Day of Sept. 1845.	8 17 9	Three Messages and Retail Shops and Appurtenances.
1st January 1752.	Thomas Ashwell	Ninety-two years	23rd Day of March 1844.	8 10 0	Two Messages and Retail Shops.

J. W. WHATELEY.

AN ACT to extend the provisions of two Acts, of the second year of King William the Fourth and the first year of Her present Majesty, relating to the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham in the County of Warwick.

[Royal Assent, July 30th, 1842.]

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to enable the Governors of the Possessions, Revenues, and Goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, to erect a School-house, Masters' houses, and other suitable accommodations for the said School, and to extend the objects of the Charity, and for other purposes," after reciting therein letters patent of His late Majesty King Edward the Sixth, whereby a Free Grammar School with a master or pedagogue and a sub-pedagogue or usher was founded for the instruction of boys and youths in grammar, and the Governors thereof were appointed and incorporated by the name of "The Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham in the County of Warwick," (in the said letters patent *Drymyncham*,) and divers messuages and lands were granted to the said Governors for the support of the said school, and the said Governors were empowered, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, to make regulations for the government of the said school; and after reciting divers proceedings in a suit in the High Court of Chancery, in which His Majesty's Attorney General at the relation of the said Governors was informant, and the said Governors were plaintiffs, and the Honourable and Right Reverend Father in God Henry late Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry, John Cooke, the master or pedagogue, and Rann Kennedy, the sub-pedagogue or usher of the said school, were defendants, and after divers other recitals it was by the said Act now in recital, among other things, enacted, that it should be lawful for the said Governors, under the direction of the said Court of Chancery, to purchase the piece of land, dwelling houses, buildings, and erections therein mentioned adjoining the then existing site in New Street in Birmingham aforesaid of the said Free Grammar School, and to add the lands so to be purchased to the then existing site of the said Free Grammar School; and that it should be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to cause the then existing school house, Masters' houses, and other buildings in New Street in Birmingham aforesaid, in which the said Free Grammar School was then carried on, to be pulled down and the materials to be sold and disposed of, and under the direction of the said Court to build and lay out a school house, Masters' houses, and other buildings and playgrounds suitable for the purposes of the said Free Grammar School, on the said then existing site in New Street aforesaid, or on the said site with the addition thereto of the land therein-before authorized to be purchased, or of any part thereof; and it was further enacted, that it should be lawful for the said Governors, and they were thereby required, within eight years after the passing of the said Act, to appropriate a sum not exceeding four thousand pounds in order to build and establish upon such parts of the Charity estates as they should consider to be most convenient for the purpose four schools for the elementary education of the male and female children of the poorer inhabitants of the town, parish, and manor of Birmingham, and to nominate and appoint masters and mistresses with such salaries, payable out of the rents of the Charity estates, as the said Governors should think right; and by such Act the said Governors were authorized to sell such parts of the estates of the said Charity as were comprised in the first and second schedules to the same Act; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that it should be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to borrow and take up at interest from time to time such sums of money, not exceeding the amount therein-after and herein-after mentioned, as the said Governors and their successors should from time to time require for paying the costs and expenses incurred in the said suit in the said High Court of Chancery, and the costs, charges, and expenses of preparing and obtaining the said Act and incidental thereto, including the expenses of two previous applications to Parliament, and for paying for the

Recital of
Act of 2 Will.
IV. c. 17.

said piece of land, dwelling houses, buildings, and erections adjoining to the then site of the said Free Grammar School, or any estate or interest therein, in case the said Governors or their successors should purchase the same, and for paying the expense of erecting, completing, and finishing such houses, buildings, and conveniences as should be adequate and suitable for the purposes of the said Free Grammar School, and also for purchasing the surrender of any leasehold or outstanding interest in the hereditaments in New Street and Peck Lane therein-before mentioned, and erecting and completing such houses, buildings, and other conveniences as should be adequate and suitable for the purposes of the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, and also for building and establishing the said elementary schools as aforesaid, and for paying all other expenses incurred in carrying into effect any of the purposes of the said Act, and by any writing or writings under the common seal of the said Governors to grant and demise all or any part of the messuages, lands, and hereditaments belonging to the said Governors (except the hereditaments comprised in the first and second Schedules to the said Act) unto such person or persons, body or bodies corporate, as should advance all or any part of the money thereby authorized to be borrowed as aforesaid, his, her, or their respective executors, administrators, successors, and assigns, as a security for the money so advanced with interest, and that such mortgages should or might, so far as the same might be applicable, be in the form or to the effect therein contained; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that it should be lawful for the person or respective persons for the time being entitled to any mortgage or mortgages to be made in pursuance of the said Act, from time to time, by writing under his, her, or their hand and seal, or respective hands and seals, or (in the case of bodies corporate having a common seal) under their common seal, to transfer such mortgage or mortgages, and the full benefit thereof to any person or persons whomsoever, and that every such transfer should or might (so far as the same might be applicable) be made in the form or to the effect therein contained; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that the money to be raised by mortgage, as therein and herein-before mentioned, together with the monies to arise by the sale of certain sums of stock therein-before authorized to be sold, and by the sale of the hereditaments in the said first and second Schedules to the said Act, in case the said premises, or any of them, should be sold, and the monies to arise by the sale of the materials of the buildings thereby authorized to be pulled down as aforesaid, should not exceed the sum of fifty thousand pounds, unless the said Governors or their successors should purchase the said lands and hereditaments adjoining to the then present site of the said Free Grammar School, or should purchase the surrender of any leasehold or outstanding interest in the hereditaments in New Street and Peck Lane as aforesaid; and in case the said Governors or their successors should purchase the said lands and hereditaments adjoining to the present site as aforesaid, and should also purchase the surrender of any leasehold or outstanding interest in the hereditaments in New Street and Peck Lane as aforesaid, then so much more only than the sum of fifty thousand pounds might be raised as should be equal to the amount agreed to be paid by the said Governors for such respective purchases, and the amount of the expenses attending any such purchases; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that a sufficient portion of the rents and profits belonging to the said Charity should be appropriated for the purpose of keeping down the interest on the said mortgages, and for discharge of the principal as therein mentioned; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that the money so to be raised by the several sales aforesaid, and also the money to be raised by the said mortgages, after payment thereof of the costs and expenses incurred in the said suit in the High Court of Chancery, and the costs, charges, and expenses of preparing and obtaining the said Act and incidental thereto, including the expense of two previous applications to Parliament, should be applied by the said Governors from time to time as the same should be wanted in paying for the said land and hereditaments adjoining to the said site of the said Free Grammar School, and in paying the expense of erecting, completing, and finishing such houses, buildings, and conveniences as should be adequate and suitable for the said Free Grammar School, and also for the paying for the purchase of the surrender of any leasehold or outstanding interest in the hereditaments in New Street and Peck Lane as aforesaid, and also in paying

the expense of erecting, completing, and finishing such houses, buildings, and conveniences as should be adequate and suitable for the purposes of the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, and also in building and establishing the said elementary schools, and in paying the expenses incurred in carrying into effect any of the purposes of the said Act; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that such part of the money applicable to the purposes of the said Act should be laid out by the said Governors in erecting, completing, and finishing the houses, buildings, and other conveniences for the said Free Grammar School, and such further part of the same money should be laid out by the said Governors in erecting, completing, and finishing houses and other conveniences for the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, as should be approved of in that behalf respectively by the said High Court of Chancery, upon any application or applications to be made by the said Governors for that purpose; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that the said Free Grammar School should be established, regulated, and managed according to the rules and regulations contained in the Scheme in the said Act mentioned, so varied and amended as therein mentioned, and as therein-before set forth (except as to the number of boarders to be taken by the masters), and as to all particulars to which the same rules and regulations should apply, including the powers of repealing and varying any then present or future statutes, and of adding new articles as in the said Scheme mentioned, or according to any Scheme or Schemes which should thereafter be approved of by the said Court of Chancery, anything in the said Letters Patent, or any statute, ordinance, or usage to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and it was by the Act now in recital further enacted, that from and after the passing thereof the Head Master of the said school for the time being should not be authorized or empowered to take into his house as boarders any greater number of boys than eighteen, and the usher for the time being any greater number than twelve, and each of the then present assistants to the said Head Master and usher any greater number than four, and that no future assistants to the Head Master and usher for the time being should take or receive into his house any boarders whatever; and the Governors of the said school and their successors should not have power to increase the number of boarders to be taken by the said respective masters, anything in the scheme therein-before set forth to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that in all cases in which the said Governors were thereby authorized to do any act under the direction or with the approbation of the said High Court of Chancery, and in all other cases in which the direction, approbation, or sanction of the said Court should be necessary under the provisions of the said Act, such direction, approbation, or sanction should be made and given respectively by order of the said Court, made in a summary way upon a petition to be presented by the said Governors for the time being of the said Free Grammar School:

And whereas by an Act passed in the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, intituled "An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled 'An Act to enable the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham in the county of Warwick to erect a school house, Masters' houses, and other suitable accommodations for the said school, and to extend the objects of the Charity, and for other purposes,'" after reciting (among other things) that no part of the money which had been then already raised under the powers of the said firstly herein-before recited Act, had been raised by sale of any of the messuages, lands, and hereditaments comprised in the second schedule to the same Act, and that it was intended that the whole of the remainder still to be raised under the powers of such Act should be raised by mortgage and not by sale, and that the lands and hereditaments mentioned in the Schedule to the said Act now in recital (being the whole of the hereditaments comprised in the second Schedule to the said firstly herein-before recited Act, and such part as remained unsold of the hereditaments contained in the first Schedule to the same Act) were detached portions of the estates belonging to the said Charity, and from their situation were likely to be sold for a high price, it was enacted (among other things) that it should be lawful for the said

Act of 1st
Victoria, c. 41.

Governors to pay and apply such part of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds raised or to be raised in pursuance of the firstly herein-before recited Act as should be required for that purpose, in payment and discharge of the sum of six thousand five hundred and nineteen pounds fourteen shillings and sevenpence, the excess of the expense therein-before mentioned to have been incurred in completing the said new Grammar School buildings and grounds, over and above the sum of thirty thousand pounds originally appropriated for that purpose as therein is mentioned, or in payment or discharge of other the excess which should ultimately be incurred, so that such excess, including the said sum of six thousand five hundred and nineteen pounds fourteen shillings and sevenpence did not exceed seven thousand pounds; and it was further enacted, that the said school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, should be established, conducted, and carried on in some part or parts of the said newly erected Grammar School buildings, or in any additional buildings to be erected under the powers of the Act now in recital, and that the said new school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences, should as to the nomination, number from time to time of masters, lecturers, and teachers, the amount of their salaries or remuneration, and the powers of removing them, as to the particular branches of education which should be taught by each master, lecturer, or teacher, as to the apparatus and instruments and accommodations to be provided, as to the place of birth, age, and number of scholars to be received, as to the part or parts of the buildings to be allotted from time to time for the purposes of the said new school, and as to all other particulars relating to the management and conduct of the said new school, be established and regulated according to a scheme or schemes to be from time to time made by the said Governors for that purpose, and to be confirmed and approved of by an order or orders of the said Court to be made in a summary way upon a petition or petitions to be preferred by the Governors; and it was by the said Act now in recital enacted, that it should be lawful for the said governors and their successors, under the direction of the said Court of Chancery, to purchase certain lands and buildings therein mentioned, belonging to Frind Cregoe Colmore, Esquire, and others, and the said Governors were thereby authorized to sell the said lands and hereditaments comprised in the said schedule to the Act now in recital; and it was by the said Act now in recital further enacted, that it should be lawful for the said Governors to borrow and take up at interest from time to time such sums of money not exceeding the sum of ten thousand pounds over and above the costs of applying for and obtaining the said Act now in recital and relative thereto as the said Governors should from time to time require for paying the costs and expenses incurred in the proceedings in the said Court therein mentioned, and the costs, charges, and expenses of applying for and obtaining the said Act now in recital and incident thereto, and for paying for the said lands and buildings therein-before authorized to be purchased, in case the said Governors should purchase the same, and for making good the deficiency therein-before mentioned to have been estimated of four thousand four hundred and seventy-eight pounds one shilling and fivepence, or other the deficiency which should happen in the income of the said Charity, and for payment of the expense of the additional accommodation and instruction (if any) to be provided as aforesaid, and generally for paying any expenses which might be incurred in carrying into effect any of the purposes of the said Act now in recital; and it was thereby further enacted, that it should be lawful for the said Governors and their successors, by any writing or writings under the common seal of the said Governors, to grant and demise all or any part of the messuages, lands, and hereditaments belonging to the said Governors (except the hereditaments comprised in the said Schedule to the said Act now in recital) unto such person or persons or body or bodies corporate as should advance all or any part of the monies thereby authorized to be borrowed and raised, his, her, or their respective executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, as a security for the money so advanced with interest, and that such mortgages should or might (so far as the same might be applicable, and with such variation as the reference to the said Act now in recital, instead of the said therein and herein-before recited Act, or other circumstances, might require or render expedient or convenient) be in the form or to the effect provided in and by the said therein and herein-before recited Act, for the mortgages

to be made for the purposes of the said therein and herein-before recited Act; and it was thereby further enacted, that all mortgages to be made in pursuance of the said Act now in recital, should be numbered progressively commencing with number fifty, and should be good, valid, and effectual in law, but should have no preference as between one and another in respect of the priority of the dates or numbers of such mortgages or otherwise; provided always and it was thereby further enacted, that all mortgages then already made or thereafter to be made in pursuance of the said therein and herein-before recited Act should have priority and preference over the mortgages to be made in pursuance of the said Act now in recital, including mortgages made in pursuance of the said Act now in recital for raising money to pay off and discharge mortgages then already made or thereafter to be made in pursuance of the said therein and herein-before recited Act; and it was by the said Act now in recital further enacted, that it should be lawful for the person or persons, or body or bodies corporate for the time being entitled to any mortgage or mortgages to be made in pursuance of the said Act now in recital, from time to time by writing under his, her, or their hand and seal or respective hands and seals, (or in case of bodies corporate having a common seal, under their common seal,) to transfer such mortgage or mortgages and the full benefit thereof to any person or persons whomsoever, and that every such transfer should or might (so far as the same might be applicable, with such variations as the reference to the said Act now in recital instead of the said therein and herein-before recited Act or other circumstances might require or render expedient or convenient) be made in the form or to the effect in the said therein and herein-before recited Act provided for the transfer of mortgages to be made in pursuance of the said therein and herein-before recited Act; and it was by the said Act now in recital further enacted, that if the said Governors or their successors should deem it expedient to pay off the mortgages then already made or thereafter to be made in pursuance of the said therein and herein-before recited Act, or the mortgages to be made in pursuance of the said Act now in recital, including any mortgage or mortgages to be made in pursuance of the power now in recital or any of such mortgages respectively or any part thereof, then and in every such case and from time to time as often as the said Governors or their successors should deem expedient, it should be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to raise any sum not exceeding the sum which should be requisite to pay off and discharge the said mortgages so for the time being intended to be paid off and discharged, and the costs and expenses attending the raising of the same, and to apply the money so to be raised from time to time accordingly; and it was by the said Act now in recital further enacted, that the said surplus and residue or sum of three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds eight shillings and one penny, or other the surplus or residue which would remain of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds after providing for the purposes of the said therein and herein-before recited Act, or such of them as would remain to be accomplished after the passing of the Act now in recital, and also the money to be raised by the sale of the said hereditaments in the Schedule to the said Act now in recital in case the same or any of them should be sold, and also the money to be raised by the said mortgages to be made in pursuance of the same Act as therein-before directed, but so that the monies to be raised by the said mortgages and the sale of the said hereditaments did not together exceed the sum of ten thousand pounds over and above the costs thereby authorized to be raised should (after payment thereof of the costs and expenses incurred in the said proceedings in the said Court, and the costs, charges, and expenses of applying for and obtaining the Act now in recital and incident thereto) be applied by the said Governors from time to time as the same should be wanted in making good and satisfying the said estimated deficiency of four thousand four hundred and seventy-eight pounds one shilling and fivepence, or other the deficiency which should happen in the income of the said Charity estates to meet the annual expenditure, (including the expense of any system of instruction to be established and carried on under any Scheme or Schemes to be approved of by the said Court of Chancery in pursuance of the Act now in recital,) and for paying for the said lands and buildings therein-before authorized to be purchased, or any part or parts thereof, in case the said Governors should purchase the same, and for

paying the costs, charges, and expenses which should be incurred in providing additional accommodation and instruction for an increased number of scholars in case the said additional accommodation should be provided, and generally for paying all or any costs, charges, or expenses which might be in anywise incurred in carrying into effect any of the purposes of the Act now in recital; and it was thereby further enacted, that it should be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to sell the said hereditaments comprised in the said Schedule to the said Act now in recital or any part thereof, in pursuance of the powers in such Act contained, notwithstanding the sum to arise by such sale or sales, together with the money then already raised or to be raised by mortgage as therein mentioned, should exceed the sum of ten thousand pounds over and above the said costs thereby authorized to be raised as therein mentioned, and to apply the excess of the money to arise by such sale or sales and such mortgage or mortgages over and above the sum of ten thousand pounds and the costs thereby authorized to be raised as therein mentioned, at the discretion of the said Governors or their successors, either in paying off the principal and interest then due upon any of the mortgages which should have been made in pursuance of the said therein and herein-before recited Act or the said Act now in recital, or in paying the purchase-money and the costs of purchasing any of the hereditaments by the firstly herein-before recited Act authorized to be purchased, and which had not then been purchased, or any of the lands and buildings by the said Act now in recital authorized to be purchased, or for all of the said purposes; and it was by the said Act now in recital further enacted, that in case the said residue or sum of three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds eight shillings and one penny or other the surplus of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds, and the said sum of ten thousand pounds, and the sum raisable for the costs of applying for and obtaining such Act and incident thereto, should amount to a larger sum than should be wanted for the purposes for which the same three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds eight shillings and one penny or other surplus of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds, the said sum of ten thousand pounds, and the amount of costs were by such Act appropriated as aforesaid, the excess should be applied in the same manner as was therein-before directed with respect to the money to be raised under the powers of such Act by sales and mortgages, over and above the sum of ten thousand pounds and the costs thereby authorized to be raised as aforesaid; and it was thereby further enacted, that in all cases in which the said Governors were thereby authorized to do any act under the direction or with the approbation of the Court of Chancery, and in all other cases in which the direction, approbation, or sanction of the said Court should be necessary under the provisions of the said Act now in recital, or in which the Court was thereby authorized to make any order or direction, such direction or approbation or sanction should be made and given respectively by order of the said Court made in a summary way upon a petition to be presented by the said Governors for the time being:

Order of the
Court of Chan-
cery dated the
7th March 1842.

And whereas by an order bearing date the seventh day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, made in the said cause and in the matter of the herein-before recited Acts upon the petition of the Governors of the said Charity, it was referred to the Master to whom the said cause and matter stood referred, to enquire and state to the Court (amongst other things) what sums had been raised under the authority of the said Act of Parliament of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, and how such sums together with the sum of three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds eight shillings and one penny, the surplus of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds raised under the provisions of the said Act of the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, had been applied, and whether the purposes to which the same had been applied had been fit and proper and beneficial to the objects of the said Charity, and the said Master was directed to enquire and state to the Court what sums had been received by the said Governors on account of the lands and hereditaments of the said Charity sold to the company of the proprietors of the canal navigation, as in the said petition mentioned, and how such sums which had been received had been applied, and whether the purposes to which the same had been applied had been fit and proper and beneficial to the objects of the said Charity, and the said Master was also directed to enquire and

state to the Court whether it would be fit and proper that the objects and purposes mentioned in the report of the committee of the said Governors of the fifth day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty-two in the petition mentioned as adopted by the said Governors, and the objects and purposes mentioned in the resolution of the Governors of the eighth day of January one thousand eight hundred and forty-two in the said petition mentioned, or any and which of them ought to be carried into effect or should be carried into effect, with any and what modifications or alterations therein, and whether it would be fit and proper that an application should be made to Parliament for effecting such objects and purposes or any of them, and if so what sum ought to be raised by the authority of Parliament, and by what means and how the same ought to be applied, and whether it would be fit and proper that the sum of four hundred and fifty-nine pounds fifteen shillings and eightpence Bank three per cent. consolidated annuities, standing in the name of the Accountant-General of the Court of Chancery, "ex parte the trustees for executing an Act of the forty-seventh George Third, intituled 'An Act for enlarging the churchyard belonging to the parish of Saint Martin in the town of Birmingham in the county of Warwick, and for providing an additional cemetery or burial ground for the use of the said parish,'" should be sold, and if so how the money to arise by such sale should be applied, and that he should be at liberty to state any circumstances relating to the said inquiries specially, as he should think fit.

And whereas the said Master made his separate report bearing date the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-two in pursuance of the herein-before recited order, and thereby (among other things) found that the sum of three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds eight shillings and one penny, the residue or surplus of the sum of fifty thousand pounds raisable under the firstly herein-before recited Act, after providing for the said sum of six thousand five hundred and nineteen pounds fourteen shillings and sevenpence, and the other objects and purposes of the same Act, was raised and carried to the account of the monies raisable under the said secondly herein-before recited Act, and had been applied in the manner mentioned and set forth in the second Schedule to the said report annexed; and he found that the said sum of ten thousand pounds and the costs by the said secondly herein-before recited Act authorized to be raised had been raised under the powers of such Act; and he found that the buildings of the said school were completed and finished in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and a certain statute and ordinance bearing date the tenth of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight for amending the said Scheme for the regulation of the said Grammar School was duly made, and a Scheme for teaching in such school the modern languages and the arts and sciences, pursuant to the said secondly herein-before recited Act, was afterwards settled by him and was confirmed by an order of the said Court of Chancery, dated the fifth of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight; and he found that the sums of money by the said secondly herein-before recited Act authorized to be applied as aforesaid were insufficient for the completing, finishing, and fitting up the said school, and the yearly income of the estates of the said Charity had up to the time of the said report been insufficient to answer the yearly expenditure on account of the said school and the other objects of the said Charity, and sums to a large amount had been expended by the said Governors in improvements and necessary alterations of and upon the estates of the said Charity, by which means a large excess of expenditure had been occasioned beyond the sums by the said secondly herein-before recited Act authorized to be expended for the purposes in such Act mentioned, and a large debt or deficiency had been incurred, as appeared by the reports of the said Governors in the said report stated; and the said Master by his said report found that sums of money amounting to eight thousand three hundred and forty-four pounds sixteen shillings and twopence, being the surplus of the sums raised under the said secondly herein-before recited Act of Parliament remaining unapplied under the provisions of the said Act, had been applied by the said Governors towards satisfaction of the said deficiency, and if such application thereof should be sanctioned by the said Court, the amount of the sum stated in such last-mentioned report as requisite to provide for such deficiency, and the other purposes of the last-mentioned

Master's report,
dated the 26th
day of May 1842.

report would be reduced by such sum of eight thousand three hundred and forty-four pounds sixteen shillings and twopence; and the said Master found that a sum of four hundred and fifty-nine pounds fifteen shillings and eightpence three pounds per cent. consolidated Bank annuities was then standing in the name of the Accountant-General of the said Court of Chancery, the account of the trustees for executing an Act for enlarging the churchyard belonging to the parish of Saint Martin in the town of Birmingham in the county of Warwick, and for providing an additional cemetery or burial ground for the use of the said parish, being the produce of certain land of the said Charity sold under the provisions of the Act which was passed in the forty-seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, and it was advisable that the same should be sold and the produce of such sale applied towards satisfaction of the said deficiency; and he found that under the provisions of certain Acts relating to the Birmingham canal navigation certain of the lands and tenements of the said Charity had at various times been sold to the company of proprietors of the said navigation, and the purchase money for the same, amounting to three thousand five hundred and forty-five pounds nine shillings in the whole, had been received by the said Governors, and the sum of two thousand eight hundred and eighty pounds, part thereof, had been applied by them in purchasing the land and premises in Colmore Street aforesaid authorized to be purchased by the said Act of Her present Majesty, and three hundred and fifty pounds, other part thereof, was applied by them in purchasing the interest of the executors of Mr. Phipson as a leaseholder in certain land of the said Charity, which purchase was beneficial to the said Charity estate, and the sum of three hundred and fifteen pounds nine shillings, being the residue of such sum of three thousand five hundred and forty-five pounds nine shillings, had been carried by the said Governors to the general account of the said Charity; and the said Master found that three only of the said elementary schools had been established, and the school in Shut Lane mentioned in the resolution next therein-after stated was well adapted for the purposes of the fourth elementary school; and he found that at a meeting of the said Governors held on the eighth of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-two certain resolutions were passed as follows: videlicet, "It is ordered that the school in Shut Lane be appropriated for the fourth elementary school, as it appears to this meeting that it will with some slight repairs be sufficient to accommodate one hundred boys, and will save the expense of erecting another school. It is ordered that the sanction of the Court of Chancery be obtained to the above order if necessary;" and the said Master by his said report found that certain leases of the estates of the said Charity would expire in the years one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, which would occasion an increase of upwards of three thousand pounds in the yearly income of the said Charity, and the said Charity estates comprised a large extent of land well adapted for building purposes from the letting of which considerable increase of income might be expected; and the said Master found that the said school as then conducted under the said Schemes, Statutes, and Ordinances had been found to be, and in fact was, very beneficial to the inhabitants of the town of Birmingham, and there were then two hundred and thirty-five boys in the said classical school, and two hundred and fifteen boys in the school established for English and foreign literature, arts and sciences, and upwards of two hundred and fifty girls, and four hundred and fifty boys in the elementary schools; and the said Master found that the object and purposes of the said report of the fifth of January one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, as regarded the raising of further sums and the application thereof as therein mentioned, and certain of the other objects and purposes thereof, and of the alterations thereby proposed to be made in the regulations of the said school, could not as the said Governors were advised be effected except by an Act of Parliament, and others of the objects and purposes thereof, and of the alterations thereby proposed to be made in the regulations of the said school could not be effected except by a Scheme or by alterations in the existing Schemes to be made by the said Court of Chancery; and the said Master stated that he had in the first Schedule to his said report annexed set forth a true statement of the said sum of three thousand five hundred and

eighty pounds eight shillings and one penny, the surplus or residue of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds, and also of the sum of one thousand pounds reserved out of the said sum of fifty thousand pounds for the purpose of building the fourth elementary school, and also of the sum of two hundred and two pounds one shilling and sixpence, raised under the said Act of the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, beyond the amount thereby authorized, and also of the money raised by the said Governors under the said Act of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, and also of the several sums of money which had been received by the said Governors on account of the lands and hereditaments of the said Charity sold to the Company of Proprietors of the Birmingham Canal Navigation, and also of the income received by the said Governors from the said Charity estates over and above the sum calculated upon in the state of facts referred to in his said report of the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven; and he found that the said second Schedule to his said report annexed contained a true statement of the manner and the several purposes in and for which the several sums mentioned and contained in the said first Schedule to his said report annexed had been paid and applied by the said Governors, and of the several sums of money which had been expended by the said Governors over and above the monies contained in the said first schedule and the items calculated upon in the state of facts referred to in the report of the said Master, dated the eighth day of June one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, up to the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-one; and he had in the third Schedule to his said report annexed, set forth a true statement of the estimated income of the said Charity estates from the twenty-fifth March one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, to the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and of the increase of income which was expected to arise from the said Charity estates in the years one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, by the expiration of leases of parts of the said Charity estate, exclusive of the income which might be derived in the mean time from the letting of land for building purposes, and particularly of the Lady Wood estate, of which seventy acres and upwards were then laid out for that purpose; and he found that the said third Schedule also contained a true statement of the estimated amount of the expenses of carrying on the said school up to the end of the year ending the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, according to the several Acts of Parliament and of the Schemes for regulating the said school, and also of the estimated expenses for carrying on the four elementary schools up to the said twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven; and having considered the state of facts and evidence laid before him, as in his said report mentioned, the said Master found that the sums which had been raised under the authority of the said Act of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria were as set forth in the first Schedule to his said report annexed; and he found that such sums, together with the said sum of three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds eight shillings and one penny, the surplus of the sum of fifty thousand pounds raised under the provisions of the said Act of the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth as aforesaid, had been applied together also with other monies in the said first Schedule mentioned in manner and for the purposes mentioned and set forth in the second Schedule to his said report annexed, and he was of opinion and found that the purposes to which the same had been applied had been fit and proper and beneficial to the objects of the said Charity; and he further found that the sums which had been received by the said Governors on account of the lands and hereditaments of the said Charity sold to the Company of Proprietors of the Birmingham Canal Navigation, as in the said petition mentioned, were as set forth in the said first Schedule to his said report annexed, and he found that such sums which had been so received had been applied, together with other monies, in manner set forth in the second Schedule to his said report annexed; and that as to the sums of two thousand two hundred and ninety-six pounds nine shillings and one thousand two hundred and forty-nine pounds, making together three thousand five hundred and forty-five pounds

nine shillings received from the Company of Proprietors of the Birmingham Canal Navigation, the same had been in part applied in paying for certain lands and hereditaments purchased by the said Governors of Frind Cregoe Colmore, Esquire, under the directions of the said Court of Chancery, and in pursuance of the said Act of the first year of Her present Majesty as therein before in that behalf stated; and he was of opinion and found that the purposes to which the same had been applied had been fit, proper, and beneficial to the objects of the said Charity; and he further found that it appeared to him that it would require a further sum of fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty-eight pounds five shillings and sevenpence beyond the estimated income of the said Charity estates up to the year ending the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven for the management of the said Charity and to carry on the said Grammar School and the said enlarged system of education according to the Acts of the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth and of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, and the Schemes for regulating the school and also to carry on the said elementary schools to the same period, the detail of which said sum of fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty-eight pounds five shillings and sevenpence he had set forth in the third Schedule to his said report annexed; and he was of opinion and found that in order to liquidate the sum of four thousand six hundred and ninety-five pounds fourteen shillings and sixpence which, as appeared by the said second Schedule, was the deficiency on the said twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and also the said sum of fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty-eight pounds five shillings and sevenpence, it was requisite that the said Governors should be authorized to apply for an Act of Parliament to raise the sum of twenty thousand pounds by mortgage of the said Charity estates or by sale of such portion of them as was contained in the fourth Schedule to his said report and in the Schedules to the said last mentioned Acts of Parliament annexed, and also to raise such further sum as might be necessary to pay the expense of the present application and of the said proposed Act and of carrying the same into effect; and he was of opinion and found that the said sum of four hundred and fifty-nine pounds fifteen shillings and eightpence Bank three pounds per cent. consolidated annuities then standing in the name of the Accountant-General of the said Court should be sold and the proceeds thereof applied towards the payment of the sums so proposed to be raised; and he was of opinion and found that in order to purchase the remainder of the lands and hereditaments which the said Governors were authorized to purchase under the said Act of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, a further sum of eight thousand pounds would be required, and that it was expedient that such purchases should be made and the said sum raised at such time and in such manner as the said Court of Chancery should direct, and that powers should be inserted in the said proposed Act for that purpose; and the said Master submitted that it was expedient that a power should be obtained by the said Act to authorize the said Court of Chancery from time to time to frame and adopt any new Scheme or Schemes or to alter and modify any existing Scheme or Schemes for the regulation of the said schools in such manner as the said Court should think beneficial to the said school, notwithstanding the restrictions and clauses in the said Act of the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth as to boarders, or any of the other powers, restrictions, and provisions contained in the same Act or the said Act of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty.

Order of the
Court of Chan-
cery, dated the
28th May 1842.

And whereas by an order of the said Court of Chancery made the twenty-eighth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, upon the petition of the said Governors the said Court did order that the said Master's report bearing date the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-two be confirmed, and the said Court declared that the purposes to which the sums which had been raised under the authority of the Act of Parliament of the first year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and which were set forth in the first Schedule annexed to such Report, together with the sum of three thousand five hundred and eighty pounds eight shillings and one penny, the surplus of the sum of fifty thousand pounds raised under the

provisions of the said Act of the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, and also the sums which had been received by the said Governors on account of the lands and hereditaments of the said Charity sold to the Company of Proprietors of the Birmingham Canal Navigation in the said petition mentioned, and which were set forth in the first Schedule to the said Master's report, and also the sums expended by the said Governors over and above the monies set forth in such first Schedule, an account of the expenditure of which sums was set forth in the second Schedule annexed to such report, had been fit and proper and beneficial to the objects of the said Charity, and that the said Governors should be at liberty in this present session or any future session of Parliament to apply for and obtain an Act of Parliament for the purpose of raising by mortgage of the said Charity estates, or by sale of such portion of them as is mentioned in the fourth Schedule to the said report, and in the Schedule to the said Act of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty Queen Victoria, or partly by mortgage and partly by sale as aforesaid, and by sale of the said sum of four hundred and fifty-nine pounds fifteen shillings and eightpence, three pounds per cent. consolidated Bank annuities, standing in the name of the Accountant-General of the said Court, "The account of the trustees for executing an Act for enlarging the churchyard belonging to the parish of Saint Martin in the town of Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, and for providing an additional cemetery or burial ground for the use of the said parish," any sum or sums not exceeding twenty thousand pounds in the whole, to be applied in the manner and for the purposes mentioned in the said Master's report; and also such further sum or sums of money as might be necessary to pay the costs of all parties in that application, and of all previous proceedings relating thereto, and of the said proposed Act, and of all future costs, charges, and expenses in carrying the same into effect; and also any further sum or sums not exceeding eight thousand pounds in the whole, to be applied in purchasing the remainder of the lands and hereditaments which the said Governors were authorized to purchase under the said Act of the first year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, such purchases to be made and such last mentioned sum or sums of money to be raised at such time and in such manner as the said Court should direct, and that powers should be inserted in the said proposed Act for that purpose; and that powers should be contained in the said Act for authorizing and enabling the said Court from time to time to frame and adopt any new Scheme or Schemes or to alter and modify any existing Scheme or Schemes for the regulation of the said school or the said Charity, in such manner as the Court should think beneficial to the said school or the said Charity, notwithstanding the restrictions and clauses in the said Act of the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth as to boarders, or any of the other powers, restrictions, and provisions contained in the same Act and of the Act of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty.

And whereas the Reverend James Prince Lee, Master of Arts, is the present pedagogue or Head Master of the said Free Grammar School, and the Reverend Sydney Gedge, Master of Arts, is the sub-pedagogue or usher of the said Free Grammar School:

The present Head Master and usher of the said school.

And whereas it is expedient that the several purposes and objects in the herein-before recited Report mentioned, should be carried into effect in manner herein-after mentioned:

Now may it please Your Majesty,

That it may be enacted, and be it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lord spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the said hereinbefore recited Acts of the second year of the reign of His late Majesty, and of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, and all and every the powers, provisoes, authorities, matters, and things therein respectively contained (save and except such of them or such part or parts thereof as are herein-after varied, altered, or repealed) shall remain and continue in full force and effect, and be good, valid, and effectual to all intents and purposes.

1.
Confirms the Acts recited except as to such parts as are altered or repealed by this Act.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors at any time or times after the passing of this Act, to sell, either

Power to sell lands comprised

in the Schedule to this Act.

altogether or in parcels, and either by public auction or private contract, the lands and hereditaments mentioned in the Schedule to this Act, (the same consisting of the hereditaments comprised in the said Schedule to the said Act of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, and those in the said fourth Schedule to the said Master's report dated the twenty-sixth day of May one thousand eight hundred and forty-two respectively,) and to convey the same to the purchaser or purchasers thereof in fee simple, or to such uses as such purchaser or purchasers shall direct; and the receipts contained in the conveyances under the common seal of the said Governors for the purchase money of the hereditaments so sold as last aforesaid, shall be effectual discharges to the purchasers for their purchase money, or for so much thereof as in such conveyances respectively shall be expressed to be received.

3.
Lands remaining unsold to be exclusively charged with subsisting mortgage in exoneration of lands sold.

And be it further enacted, that if any of the hereditaments comprised in the said Schedule to this present Act and not comprised in the Schedule to the herein-before recited Act of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty shall be sold in pursuance of this Act, then and in such case the lands which are or may be subject to the mortgages under either of the herein-before recited Acts, (other than such of the same lands as are comprised in the said Schedule to this present Act,) shall, as between the lands sold and the other lands subject to such mortgages, be the primary fund for the satisfaction and discharge of such mortgages in exoneration and indemnity of the lands which may be sold, but without prejudice nevertheless to the right of any mortgagee or mortgagees to avail himself or themselves of all or any of the said lands subject to such mortgage or mortgages either altogether or in any order they or he may think proper.

4.
Power to borrow money to make good the present and the estimated deficiency of income and to purchase certain lands and to pay costs.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to borrow and take up at interest from time to time, such sums of money as the said Governors or their successors shall from time to time require for paying the costs, charges, and expenses of all parties in the said recited proceedings in the said Court of Chancery, and the costs, charges, and expenses of preparing and obtaining this Act and incidental thereto; and such further sums of money as the said Governors or their successors shall from time to time require for paying or discharging the said sum of four thousand six hundred and ninety-five pounds fourteen shillings and sixpence, the deficiency on the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-one as aforesaid, and the said estimated deficiency of fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty-eight pounds five shillings and sevenpence or other the deficiency which may occur in the income of the said Charity, for the management of the said Charity, and carrying on the said schools according to the schemes now in force, or such other scheme or schemes as may for the time being be in force until the year ending the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and also such further sums of money as the said Governors or their successors shall from time to time require for paying for the remainder of the hereditaments which the said Governors and their successors were authorized to purchase under the said Act of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty in case the said Governors or their successors shall purchase the same, and for the costs, charges, and expenses of carrying into effect any of the purposes of this Act or of the herein-before recited Acts or either of them.

5.
No lands to be purchased except under the direction of the Court of Chancery.

Provided always nevertheless and be it further enacted, that the said Governors or their successors shall not purchase or raise any money for purchasing all or any of the said remainder of the hereditaments which the said Governors and their successors were authorized to purchase under the said Act of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, without the approbation of the said Court of Chancery.

6.
Money borrowed not to exceed (over the costs) certain specified sums.

Provided always and be it further enacted, that if the said Governors or their successors shall not purchase the remainder of the said hereditaments which they were authorized to purchase by the said Act of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, then the money to be raised by mortgage as herein-before is mentioned, together with the money to arise by the sale of the said hereditaments in the said Schedule to this Act, in case the same or any of them shall be sold, shall not (over and above the money required for paying the costs, charges, and expenses incurred in the said proceedings in the said Court of Chancery, and the costs, charges, and expenses of preparing and

obtaining this Act and incidental thereto,) exceed the sum of twenty thousand pounds; and if the said Governors or their successors shall (with the approbation of the said Court of Chancery as aforesaid) purchase the remainder of the said hereditaments which they were authorized to purchase by the said Act of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, then the money to be raised by mortgage as herein-before is mentioned, together with the money to arise by sale of the said hereditaments in the said Schedule to this Act, shall not (over and above the money required for paying for the costs, charges, and expenses aforesaid) exceed the sum of twenty-eight thousand pounds.

And be it further enacted, that if the said Governors or their successors shall deem it expedient to pay off the mortgages already made or hereafter to be made in pursuance of the said herein-before recited Acts or either of them, or the mortgages to be made in pursuance of this Act, including any mortgage or mortgages to be made in pursuance of this present power or any of such mortgages respectively or any part thereof, then and in every such case and from time to time as often as the said Governors or their successors shall deem it expedient, it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to raise any sum not exceeding the sum which shall be requisite to pay off and discharge the said mortgages so for the time being intended to be paid off and discharged, and the costs and expenses attending the raising of the same, and to apply the money so to be raised from time to time accordingly.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors, by any writing or writings under the common seal of the said Governors, to grant and demise all or any part of the messuages, lands, and hereditaments belonging to the said Governors (except the hereditaments comprised in the said Schedule to this Act) unto such person or persons or body or bodies corporate as shall advance all or any part of the monies hereby authorized to be borrowed and raised as aforesaid, his, her, or their respective executors, administrators, successors, or assigns, as a security for the money so advanced with interest, and that such mortgages shall or may, so far as the same may be applicable, and with such variation as the reference to this Act, instead of the said firstly herein-before recited Act or other circumstance may require or render expedient or convenient, be in the form or to the effect provided in and by the said firstly herein-before recited Act for the mortgages to be made for the purposes of the said firstly herein-before recited Act.

And be it further enacted, that all mortgages to be made in pursuance of this Act shall be numbered progressively, commencing with number seventy, and shall be good, valid, and effectual in law, but shall have no preference as between one and another in respect of the priority of the dates or numbers of such mortgages or otherwise.

Provided always and be it further enacted, that all mortgages made in pursuance of either of the said herein-before recited Acts, shall have priority and preference over the mortgages to be made in pursuance of this Act, including mortgages made in pursuance of this Act for raising money to pay off and discharge mortgages made in pursuance of either of the said herein-before recited Acts.

And be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the person or respective persons or body or bodies corporate for the time being entitled to any mortgage or mortgages to be made in pursuance of this Act, from time to time by writing under his, her, or their hand and seal or respective hands and seals or (in case of bodies corporate having a common seal) under their common seal, to transfer such mortgage or mortgages, and the full benefit thereof to any person or persons whomsoever, and that every such transfer shall or may (so far as the same may be applicable, with such variations as the reference to this Act instead of the said firstly herein-before recited Act or other circumstances may require or render expedient or convenient) be made in the form or to the effect in the said firstly herein-before recited Act provided for the transfer of mortgages to be made in pursuance of the said firstly herein-before recited Act.

And be it further enacted, that every mortgage to be made or purporting to be made in pursuance of this Act shall be an effectual discharge to the mortgagee for the money for securing the repayment whereof such mortgage shall be expressed to be given, and shall discharge such mortgagee from seeing to the application thereof, or being answerable for the misapplication or non-

7.
Power for the
Governors to raise
money to pay off
mortgages.

8.
Power to make
mortgages to
secure money
borrowed.

9.
Mortgages to be
numbered but to
have no priority
among them-
selves.

10.
Existing mort-
gages to have
priority over
mortgages under
this Act.

11.
Power to transfer
mortgages.

12.
Mortgages to be
effectual dis-
charges to per-
sons advancing
the money.

application thereof, and from any liability to enquire into the necessity for making such mortgage; or the propriety of making the same.

13. And be it further enacted, that no mortgagee shall be bound to ascertain that money has not been raised up to the amount herein-before authorized, and his or her security purporting to be made in pursuance of this Act shall not be affected by the fact that more than the amount hereby authorized has been received and raised as aforesaid.

14. Provided nevertheless and be it further enacted, that notwithstanding any such mortgage or mortgages as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors from time to time to make such contracts and agreements for granting leases, and such leases, either under the powers which the said Governors now possess by law, or under any powers which shall hereafter be given or confirmed to the said Governors or their successors, or otherwise howsoever as they the said Governors might have made in case the Act and the said mortgage or mortgages in pursuance thereof had not been passed or made, and that such mortgage or mortgages shall also be subject to the effect of all such contracts or agreements for leases, and of all such leases as have been already made of any of the estates of the said Charity and are now subsisting.

15. And be it further enacted, that the money to be raised by the sale of the said hereditaments in the said Schedule to this Act, or any of them, in case they or any of them shall be sold, and the money to be raised by the mortgages to be made in pursuance of this Act as herein-before directed, shall (after payment thereof of the costs and expenses incurred in the said proceedings in the said Court of Chancery, and the costs, charges, and expenses of preparing, applying for, and obtaining this Act and incidental thereto) be applied by the said Governors from time to time as the same shall be wanted in payment and discharge of the said sum of four thousand six hundred and ninety-five pounds fourteen shillings and sixpence, the deficiency on the twenty-fourth day of March one thousand eight hundred and forty-one as aforesaid, and of the said estimated deficiency of fourteen thousand five hundred and twenty-eight pounds five shillings and sevenpence, or other the deficiency which may be in the income of the said Charity, for the management of the said Charity and carrying on the said schools according to the schemes now in force, or such other scheme or schemes as may for the time being be in force, until the year ending the twenty-fourth day of March One thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and in payment for the remainder of the hereditaments which the said Governors and their successors were authorized to purchase under the said Act of the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, in case the said Governors or their successors shall purchase the same, and generally in payment of all or any costs, charges, or expenses which may be in anywise incurred in carrying into effect any of the purposes of this Act or of the herein-before recited Acts or either of them.

16. Provided always and be it further enacted, that it shall be lawful for the said Governors and their successors to sell the said hereditaments comprised in the said Schedule to this Act or any part thereof, in pursuance of the powers contained in this Act, notwithstanding the money to arise by such sale or sales, together with the money then already raised or to be raised by mortgage as aforesaid, shall exceed the sum of twenty thousand pounds or twenty-eight thousand pounds, as the case may be, over and above the said costs, charges, and expenses hereby authorized to be raised as aforesaid, and to apply the excess of the money to arise by such sale or sales, and by mortgage as aforesaid, over and above the sum of twenty thousand pounds or twenty-eight thousand pounds, as the case may be, and the costs, charges, and expenses hereby authorized to be raised as aforesaid at the discretion of the said Governors or their successors, either in paying off the principal due upon any of the mortgages which shall have been made in pursuance of this Act, or of either of the herein-before recited Acts, or for any of the purposes of this Act, or of he herein-before recited Acts, or either of them, except in payment of the interest or any of the current annual expenses of the said Charity, other than such as are intended to be provided for by this Act.

17. Provided always and be it further enacted, that in case the monies which may be actually raised under or by virtue of this Act shall be more than shall be wanted for the purposes for which the same are by this Act appropriated as

No mortgagee to be bound to see to the propriety of his mortgage.

Leases and agreements for leases made by the Governors to be binding on mortgagees.

Application of the monies to be raised by sale and mortgage.

Power to sell the lands authorized to be sold although the monies needed may have been raised by mortgage and provisions for the application of the surplus monies thence arising.

Application of monies raised but not required for

aforesaid, the excess shall be applied in the same manner as is herein-before directed with respect to the excess of the money to be raised under or by-virtue of this Act over and above the sum of twenty thousand pounds or twenty-eight thousand pounds, as the case may be, and the costs, charges, and expenses hereby authorized to be raised as aforesaid.

And be it further enacted, that so much of the herein-before recited Act of the second year of the reign of His said late Majesty King William the Fourth as relates to the number of boarders to be taken by the Head Master and usher of the said school, and by the then assistants to the said Master and usher, and as prohibits all then future assistants from taking any boarders, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be repealed, and the number of boarders to be taken by the Head Master and usher for the time being of the said school, and by all or any of the assistants to the said Head Master and usher, or assistant or other masters of the said school for the time being, shall henceforth from time to time be regulated, subject to the proviso next herein-after contained, by the said Governors according to a scheme or schemes to be from time to time confirmed and approved of by an order or orders of the said Court of Chancery to be made in a summary way upon a petition or petitions to be preferred by the said Governors.

Provided nevertheless and be it further enacted, that the number of boarders to be taken by the Head Master, usher, assistants and assistant or other masters for the time being of the said school, or any of them, shall not altogether at any time exceed the number of thirty, and that no diminution of the number of boarders permitted to be taken by the present Head Master shall be made without his consent, and that no diminution of the number of boarders to be taken by the present usher shall be made without his consent.

Provided always and be it further enacted, that nothing herein contained shall be deemed, construed, or taken to abridge or alter any powers or authorities to which the Lord Bishop of the diocese for the time being is or may be entitled immediately before the passing of this Act, and that in case any question, dispute, or difference shall at any time or times hereafter arise between the said Lord Bishop for the time being, and the said Governors or their successors, touching or concerning the extent of the said powers or authorities, or any of them, or in relation thereto, then and so often as the same shall happen, it shall be lawful for the said Lord Bishop for the time being to apply to the said High Court of Chancery by information and bill, or in a summary way by petition, to obtain the decree or order of the said Court upon the subject matter of any such question, dispute, or difference, and that all the costs, charges, and expenses of every such proceeding, shall be paid and allowed out of the revenues and estate belonging to the said school, to both or either of the said parties, as the Court shall direct.

And be it further enacted, that in all cases in which the said Governors are hereby authorized to do any act under the direction or with the approbation of the said High Court of Chancery, and in all other cases in which the direction, approbation, or sanction of the said Court shall be necessary under the provisions of this Act, or in which the Court is hereby authorized to make any order or direction, such direction, approbation, or sanction shall be made and given respectively by order of the said Court, made in a summary way upon a petition to be presented by the said Governors for the time being.

Saving always to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, her heirs and successors, and all and every other person and persons, bodies politic and corporate, his, her, and their heirs, successors, executors, and administrators (other than and except the Governors of the said Free Grammar School and their successors, and the said James Prince Lee and Sydney Gedge, and all persons claiming or to claim, by, from, through, under, or in trust for them, or any of them,) all such estates, rights, titles, and interests whatsoever as belonged to or were holden by them respectively, or any of them, immediately before the passing of this Act.

And be it further enacted, that this Act shall be printed by the several printers to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, duly authorized to print the statutes of the United Kingdom, and a copy thereof so printed by any of them shall be admitted as evidence thereof by all judges, justices, and others.

the purposes of the Act.

18. Repeals clause of the second of William IV. as to boarders to be taken by the masters.

Boarders to be regulated by the Court of Chancery.

19. Number of boarders not to exceed 30 in the whole.

20. Act not to affect the rights of the Bishop of the diocese.

21. All orders of the Court of Chancery to be made in a summary way upon petition.

22. Saving clause.

23. Evidence Clause.

The SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing Act.

Date of the Lease.	Name of the Original Lessee.	Term of Years.	Expiration of the Lease.	Rent and Land Tax received.	Present description of the Property
NEW STREET, BIRMINGHAM.					
11th August 1738.	Stephen Russell - -	Ninety-nine years	24th Day of March 1838.	£ s. d. 2 0 0	Messuage and Appurtenances.
25th March 1777.	John Green - - -	Sixty-one years -	25th Day of March 1838.	3 13 0	Messuage and Appurtenances.
HIGH STREET.					
6th February 1744.	Thomas Robinson -	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1844.	3 15 6	Two Messuages and Retail Shops and Out buildings.
6th March 1744.	Joseph Mantel, Junr.	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1844.	2 16 6	One Messuage and Shop and six small Messuages behind, and Appurtenances.
DALE END.					
4th July 1744.	John Brown - -	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1844.	2 16 0	Three Messuages and Retail Shops, and several small Houses and Appurtenances.
1st August 1744.	Thomas Yates - - -	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1844.	2 0 0	One Messuage and Retail Shop, Shopping and Appurtenances.
5th Dec- 1744.	Thomas Turner - -	Ninety-nine years -	23rd Day of March 1844.	7 0 0	Four Dwelling-houses and Retail Shops, seven small Houses behind, and Appurtenances.
BULL STREET.					
6th February 1744.	Jonathan Ruston -	Ninety-nine years	23rd Day of March 1844.	6 15 0	Seven Messuages and Retail Shops, Buildings, and Appurtenances.
7th Nov. 1744.	Thomas Robins - -	Ninety-nine years	24th Day of March 1844.	1 15 0	A Messuage or Building and Appurtenances.
7th May 1746.	John Beet - - -	Ninety-nine years	27th Day of Sept. 1845.	8 17 9	Three Messuages and Retail Shops and Appurtenances.
1st January 1752.	Thomas Ashwell - -	Ninety-two years	23rd Day of March 1844.	8 10 0	Two Messuages and Retail Shops.

Walmer Lane estate, consisting of pasture land and small gardens, containing about thirty-five acres in the parish of Birmingham.

An estate consisting of houses and land bounded by Moor Street, Park Street, and Masshouse Lane in Birmingham.

The reversion in fee simple of the said Governors of and in all that piece of land bounded on the north by the Birmingham Canal Navigation, on the south by land and buildings of the said Charity called the Crescent, on the east by land belonging to the Company of Proprietors of the Birmingham Canal Navigation, and the west by a road called Farmer's Bridge Road, and containing in the whole two thousand one hundred and seventy-six square yards or thereabouts.

And also of and in all that piece of land in front of the said Crescent now used as a carriage road and plantation, containing in depth at either end twelve yards or thereabouts, and carrying the same depth throughout the whole length, and containing in length three hundred yards or thereabouts.

And of and in all the store vaults under the same.

The above pieces of land are now subject to a lease dated the nineteenth day of February one thousand seven hundred and ninety, and granted by the said Governors to Charles Norton for a term of one hundred and twenty years from twenty-fifth March one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

J. W. WHATELEY.

King Edward's School, Birmingham.

SCHEME approved by the Court of Chancery, 1829, and incorporated in the Act of 1 and 2 William the Fourth, which received the royal assent 23rd of August 1831.

1. That from henceforth no person being lessee, assignee, or tenant at will, or in any other manner possessed either for his own use or others, or who shall hold under any such lessee, assignee, or tenant at will, any part of the messuages, buildings, lands, and hereditaments of the school, shall be elected a Governor of the said school; and if any Governor after election shall become such lessee, assignee, or tenant at will, by purchase, devise, or in any other manner for his own use and benefit, he shall cease to be a Governor, and another shall be elected in his room: provided that no Governor taking any such interest by devise or operation of law shall cease to be a Governor by reason thereof, if within six months after acquiring such interest he shall *bond fide* part therewith. Qualification of Governors.
2. That in the Grammar School founded under the charter shall be taught the learned languages, and it shall be conducted by the Head Master and an assistant to the Head Master, the usher and an assistant to the usher. The masters by whom the Grammar School shall be conducted.
3. That the Governors for the time being, or the major part of them, shall have power to nominate and appoint a master to teach the boys frequenting the Grammar School writing and arithmetic, as often as the same schools shall be void of a writing master; and the said Governors shall pay to the writing master so to be appointed, out of the rents of the estate, the annual sum of one hundred pounds, clear of all deductions, such salary to be paid by two half-yearly payments at Midsummer and Christmas in each year. Writing Master to be appointed.
4. That the Head Master and usher (called in the Letters Patent pedagogue and sub-pedagogue) to be from time to time nominated by the Governors by virtue of the Charter shall have taken at least the degree of Master of Arts of the University of Oxford or Cambridge, and shall be members of the Established Church of England, and in holy orders, but shall hold no ecclesiastical office requiring them to perform in person weekly parochial duty. Qualification of the Head Master and Usher.
5. That the Governors shall pay the present Head Master out of the rents of the estates, the annual sum of four hundred pounds by equal half-yearly payments at Midsummer and Christmas in each year, free from all deductions, and to be exclusive of the rents and profits of certain lands situated near the Parade in the parish of Birmingham, which shall continue to be appropriated to the use of the present Head Master (except in such case as herein-after next mentioned) during so long a time as he shall continue Head Master of the said School. Salary to the Head Master.
6. That as it may be beneficial to the interests of the said school that the said Governors should have the possession of the lands so appropriated to the said Head Master, for granting the same on building leases or for other purposes, it shall be lawful for the said Governors, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, at any time hereafter, to agree with the present Head Master to pay him such sum of money as may be mutually agreed upon between him and the said Governors, by way of annual salary, in lieu of the rents and profits of the said land. Governors to have the power to pay a salary mutually agreed upon, in lieu of the rents of the land.
7. That upon any such agreement as last mentioned being entered into, or upon the resignation or death of the present Head Master, the lands so appropriated to his use shall be and become vested in the said Governors and their successors for ever, for the benefit and support of the said schools, freed and discharged from all right or claim of the present or any future Head Master to the same. The lands then to become vested in the Governors.
8. That the Governors shall pay to the present usher, out of the rents of the estates, the annual salary of three hundred pounds, clear of all deductions, by equal half-yearly payments at Midsummer and Christmas in each year. Salary to the usher.
9. That the Head Master and usher for the time being shall respectively inhabit the dwelling houses which shall be provided for them by the said Governors, without paying any rent for the same, during so long a time as they shall respectively continue Master and usher of the said school, and no longer; and all parochial and parliamentary taxes and repairs, as between

landlord and tenant, charged upon such dwelling houses, shall be also paid out of the rents of the estates.

How assistant
masters to be
appointed.

10. That the Head Master and usher for the time being shall respectively nominate and present his assistant to the said Governors for their approbation or rejection; and, when approved, they shall respectively be admitted and appointed by writing under the common seal of the said Governors, and shall instruct the boys to be placed under their care according to the directions of the Head Master and usher.

Qualifications of
the assistant
masters, and the
salaries to be
paid them.

11. That such assistants shall be members of the Established Church of England, and shall have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts or Civil Law, at the least, in one of the universities of Oxford or Cambridge; and if either of them shall be a clergyman he shall not hold any ecclesiastical office requiring him to perform in person weekly parochial duty; and the Governors shall pay to the said assistant to the Head Master, out of the rents of the estates, the annual sum of two hundred pounds, clear of all deductions, and to the said assistant to the usher the annual sum of two hundred pounds, also clear of all deductions; such salaries to be paid by two half-yearly payments at Midsummer and Christmas in each year.

If the Head
Master and
usher fail to
nominate in
three months the
Governors to
appoint.

12. That in case either the Head Master or usher shall fail or decline to nominate and present to the Governors, within three months after a vacancy, a fit and proper person to be appointed such an assistant as aforesaid, then the Governors alone shall appoint such assistants.

The Head Master
and usher may
remove assistant
masters, subject,
&c.

13. That the Head Master and usher shall each have power to remove the assistant appointed by him for just cause, subject to the approbation of the Governors, whose decision shall be final; and the Governors shall have such further power of removal as is herein-after given to them.

Power for
Governors to
remove masters.

14. That when and so often as in the judgment of the said Governors it shall be thought proper and necessary that the Head Master or usher of the said school, or any such assistants or writing master, ought to be removed by reason of immorality, neglect of duty, incapacity from permanent illness or infirmity, or other sufficient cause, it shall be lawful for the Governors, or the major part of them, with the approbation in writing of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, from time to time, to remove any such Head Master or usher, or assistants or writing master as aforesaid; and thereupon a successor to the person so removed shall be nominated, elected, and appointed, according to the regulations herein contained.

And to pension
the Head Master
or usher when
incapable from
illness or
infirmities.

15. That in case any Head Master or usher of the said school shall become unable, on account of permanent illness or infirmity, to discharge the duties of his appointment, and shall resign the same, or shall be removed by the Governors from either of those causes, it shall be lawful for the Governors, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, from time to time, at their discretion, to pay and allow out of the revenues of the school to such Head Master or usher during his natural life, or for so long time as the Governors shall think fit, such annual sum of money as to the Governors shall seem reasonable, not exceeding one moiety of the salary of such Head Master or usher respectively.

Head Master and
usher to take a
limited number
of boarders.

16. That the Head Master of the said school shall be at liberty to take into his house as boarders any number of boys not exceeding thirty; and the usher any number not exceeding twenty; and the assistants to the said Head Master and usher respectively shall be at liberty to take as boarders any number of boys not exceeding ten; but the Governors, or the major part of them, shall, with the advice of the said Bishop, have power to make Statutes or ordinances for increasing such number of boarders respectively.

Qualification of
boys to be
admitted.

17. That no boy shall be admitted into the school under the age of eight years, and who shall not previously thereto be able to write and read English; and the master under whose care such boy is to be placed shall examine and admit him if he be so qualified, but not otherwise; and no boy shall continue in the said school after he shall have completed the nineteenth year of his age.

Boys not sons of
inhabitants of
Birmingham or
adjacent places
to pay for their
education.

18. That all boys who are not sons of inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham, or of the parishes, townships, or hamlets touching upon or adjacent to the same, shall pay to the said Governors for their education at the said school such annual sum as the Governors, with the advice of the Bishop, shall from time to time fix, such payments to be respectively made by the parents or guardians of the said boys.

19. That the present rules respecting exhibitions shall continue in force till Lady Day one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and all future elections of exhibitioners shall then be made under the following regulations :

The present rules respecting exhibitions to continue till Lady Day, 1829.

20. That ten exhibitions of fifty pounds a year each shall then be founded as part of the establishment of the said Free Grammar School for the boys who shall go to the universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and such exhibitions shall be given away in manner following ; that is to say, in the first year after one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, two exhibitioners shall be elected, in the second year three, in the third year two, and in the fourth year three, and so on alternately, two and three exhibitioners shall be elected, if properly qualified, and no election shall be made to interfere with this succession.

Ten exhibitions of 50*l.* a year to be founded.

21. That a visitation of the school shall be held annually on the Wednesday in Easter week, at which three examiners shall attend, and a general examination of the boys shall take place.

An annual visitation to be held.

22. That the examiners shall respectively be of not less than seven years' standing at, and resident members of, one of the universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and shall have taken the degree of Master of Arts or Bachelor of Civil Law, and two of such examiners shall be annually appointed by the Governors, and the other by the Head Master.

Qualification of the examiners.

23. That the examiners shall, on every annual visitation, examine in the schoolroom all the boys in such of the classes of the school as the Governors shall direct, to ascertain their proficiency in learning, and whether they appear to be instructed and well grounded in the fundamental principles and doctrine of the Christian religion. Provided, nevertheless, that no boy shall be subjected to such examination as to his knowledge of or instruction in the fundamental principles and doctrine of the Christian religion, if the parents or guardian of such boy shall in writing state to the examiners that they object to that part of the examination.

Boys to be examined.

24. That the examiners shall subsequently more distinctly examine all such boys as shall be candidates for exhibitions, and shall report to the Governors the names of all such of the last mentioned boys as they shall find qualified to receive exhibitions, and shall arrange the names of the said candidates according to their respective excellence in classical learning.

Candidates for exhibitions to be examined.

25. That the Governors shall yearly present or give the exhibitions, at their said visitation, to such of the boys, being sons of inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham, as shall be reported duly qualified to hold the same, according to the order in which such boys shall be respectively classed by the examiners ; and in case any two or more of the said boys shall be classed as equal in classical attainments, that then it shall be in the power of the Governors to present or give such exhibitions to such one or more of the said boys so classed as shall appear to them, from pecuniary circumstances or otherwise, best entitled to the object of their bounty ; and in case there shall be no candidates who shall be sons of the inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham, or in case any of such candidates shall not be reported duly qualified, the Governors shall present or give such of the said exhibitions as shall not have been given away to any other candidates who shall not be sons of the inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham, and who shall be reported by the examiners qualified to hold the same according to the order in which such last mentioned candidates shall be respectively classed by the examiners, with the same power of selection, in case any two or more of the said candidates shall be classed as equal in classical attainments, as is herein-before given to the said Governors in the cases of candidates who are sons of the inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham, provided that no boy shall be qualified to be a candidate unless he shall have been bred at least three years in the said school prior to such annual visitation.

Qualifications of the Exhibitioners.

26. That each of the said examiners shall be respectively paid the sum of fifteen pounds fifteen shillings, which shall include his travelling and other expenses, and that such payment be provided for by the Governors out of the rents of the estates.

Payment to examiners.

27. That the exhibitions shall be held by the exhibitioners for four years from the commencement of the Michaelmas University Term next after the presentation to such exhibitions, or for such portion of the four years only as they shall be *bonâ fide* residents at one of the universities during the usual

Exhibitions to be held for four years with a certain residence.

How exhibitions which cease shall be disposed of.

If no boys qualified to take exhibitions they shall remain over.
Exhibitions to be paid half-yearly.

Annual expense of visitation.

Books to be purchased for a Library, and Rewards.

Power for the Governors and Bishop of diocese to alter the number of masters and the salaries.

Power to make fresh Statutes.

terms until they shall have taken the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and after that time for such period (if any) as the regulations of the college to which they belong shall require; and in case any of the exhibitions shall cease before the expiration of four years, by death or any other cause, it shall be lawful for the Governors, if they think fit, to give the exhibition so vacant for the residue of the four years either to any boys then members of the said school who shall have been reported qualified for the exhibitions, although they failed in obtaining the same, and who shall be going to college, or to any boys formerly members of the said school, and reported to be qualified as aforesaid, who shall be then resident members of one of the said universities, and under the degree of Bachelor of Arts, always preferring the sons of inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham to any other boys.

28. That if in any one year there shall not be a sufficient number of boys qualified to take the exhibitions then vacant, such exhibitions shall remain vacant until the time at which they would have expired had they been filled up.

29. That the exhibitions shall be paid out of the rents of the estates by half-yearly payments on the twenty-fourth day of June and twenty-fifth day of December in each year, on the exhibitors producing authentic certificates of residence and general orderly conduct.

30. That the annual sum of fifty pounds shall be allowed to the Governors for the expenses of the visitation.

31. That the Governors shall have power, with the advice of the said Bishop, to make Statutes or Ordinances for the purchase of books for a library for the use of the said school, and for the establishing a system of rewards for eminently deserving boys, in or quitting the school, under such regulations as they shall, with such advice as aforesaid, from time to time prescribe.

32. That it shall be lawful for the Governors from time to time, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, to alter and regulate the numbers of masters to teach the learned languages in the said school, and to fix the salaries to be paid from time to time to any future Masters who may be elected.

33. That the Governors, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, shall have power to make fresh Statutes and Ordinances, from time to time, touching the order, government, and direction of the Head Master and usher, and assistant and other masters; and the mode of education of the scholars of the school, and of the exhibitions hereby directed to be established, and of the stipends and salaries of the said Head Master, and usher, and assistant and other Masters and exhibitors, and otherwise touching and concerning the said schools and the order, government, preservation, and disposition of the rents and revenues to the sustentation of the school, appointed or to be appointed; and also, from time to time, to repeal or vary any of the present or future statutes, and to make others in lieu thereof; and all such Statutes shall be considered as, and be part of, the Scheme for the future establishment of the said Free Grammar School, and shall be, from time to time, added to the other articles herein set forth, so as such further Statutes or orders shall be consistent with the Charter and the objects and intentions of this present Scheme.

34. Reserving, nevertheless, to the said Governors, or the major part of them, at all times, power, they taking the advice of the said Bishop, to make such regulations respecting the said Free Grammar School as, having relation to the aforesaid several articles, are not inconsistent with the same; and also such regulations, as, having no relation to the said articles, the said Governors, or the major part of them, had authority to make prior to the institution of this suit, the same being made with the advice of the said Bishop, where it was requisite for the Governors to act with such advice, and without it where such advice was not necessary.

A STATUTE and ORDINANCE for amending the Scheme for the Regulations of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham.

A Statute and Ordinance made the tenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, by the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, with the advice of the right reverend Robert James Lord Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop of the diocese, touching and concerning the said school, in pursuance and exercise of the powers reserved or given to them by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "an Act to enable the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, to erect a school house, Masters' houses, and other suitable accommodations for the said school, and to extend the objects of the Charity, and for other purposes," and of all other powers vested in the said Governors, or enabling them in this behalf: whereas, by the third article of the Scheme, set forth in and established by the said Act of Parliament, and according to which the said Free Grammar School hath since been conducted, it was provided that the Governors for the time being, or the major part of them, should have power to nominate and appoint a master to teach the boys frequenting the Grammar School writing and arithmetic, as often as the same school shall be void of a writing master; and the said Governors should pay to the writing master so to be appointed, out of the rents of the estate, the annual sum of one hundred pounds, in manner therein mentioned: and whereas, by the tenth article of the said Scheme it was provided that the Head Master and usher for the time being, should respectively nominate and prevent his assistant to the said Governors for their approbation or rejection; and when approved they should respectively be admitted and appointed by writing, under the common seal of the said Governors, and should instruct the boys to be placed under their care according to the directions of the Head Master and usher: and whereas by the fourteenth article of the said Scheme, it was provided that when and so often as, in the judgment of the said Governors, it should be thought proper and necessary that the Head Master or usher of the said school, or any such assistants or writing master ought to be removed by reason of immorality, neglect of duty, incapacity from permanent illness or infirmity, or other sufficient cause, it should be lawful for the Governors, or the major part of them, with the approbation in writing of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, from time to time to remove any such Head Master, or usher, or assistants, or writing master, as aforesaid, and thereupon a successor to the person so removed should be nominated, elected and appointed, according to the regulations therein contained: and whereas, by the seventeenth article of the said Scheme, it was provided that no boy should be admitted into the school under the age of eight years, and who should not previously thereto be able to write and read English; and the Master under whose care such boy was to be placed should examine and admit him, if he should be so qualified, but not otherwise; and no boy should continue in the said school after he should have completed the nineteenth year of his age: and whereas, by the eighteenth article of the said Scheme, it was provided that all boys who were not sons of inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham, or of the parishes, townships, or hamlets, touching upon or adjacent to the same, should pay to the said Governors for their education at the said school such annual sum as the Governors, with the advice of the Bishop, should from time to time fix, such payments to be respectively made by the parents or guardians of the said boys: and whereas, by the twenty-first article of the said Scheme, it was provided that a visitation of the school should be held annually on the Wednesday in Easter week at which three examiners should attend, and a general examination of the boys should take place: and whereas it is expedient that the six several articles herein-before set forth should be repealed and other articles, rules, and regulations should be made in lieu thereof, as herein-after expressed and declared: and whereas, this Statute and Ordinance has been submitted to the right reverend Robert James Lord Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop of the diocese, for his advice: now know ye, that we,

Recital of Act
2nd Wm. 4th.

Recital of
Scheme 2nd
William 4th.

Writing master.

Head Master
and usher's
assistants.

Removal of
masters.

Boys not to be
admitted under
the age of eight
years, and not to
continue after
completing nine-
teenth year.

Boys not on the
foundation to
pay for educa-
tion.

Visitation of the
school.

Repeal of the
six preceding
articles.

New Statutes.

the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, in pursuance and exercise of the powers reserved or given to us by the said Act of Parliament, and of all other powers vested in us, or enabling us in this behalf, do with the advice of the said Robert James Lord Bishop of Worcester, testified by his signature hereof, and by his episcopal seal hereunto set, make this Statute and Ordinance touching and concerning the matters herein mentioned, and do hereby, with the advice of the said Bishop, testified as aforesaid, repeal the said third, tenth, fourteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth, and twenty-first articles of the said Scheme, which are herein-before set forth, and in lieu thereof do hereby, with the advice of the same Bishop, testified as aforesaid, make and ordain the following articles, rules, and regulations, touching and concerning the matters herein mentioned, which articles, rules, and regulations shall be from henceforth in force, and shall from henceforth be, and are hereby added to the said Scheme and made part thereof; (that is to say,)

Boys to be taught writing and arithmetic.

1. That the boys frequenting the Grammar School shall be taught writing and arithmetic by the master or masters who shall be appointed under the provisions of a scheme for teaching in the Grammar School modern languages, the arts and sciences.

Head Master to have a class of twenty boys.

2. That the Head Master shall, at all times, have a class of not less than twenty boys, reading in the highest branches of classical learning.

Salary and capitation fees to be paid to the Head Master.

3. That the Governors shall pay the Head Master for the time being an annual salary of four hundred pounds, and by way of additional annual salary a capitation fee on all the boys who shall, during any part of the year, have been educated by the classical masters, or any of them, as follows:—

On each boy under the Head Master, the sum of four pounds ten shillings.

On each boy under the second master, the sum of three pounds.

On each boy under the first assistant classical master, the sum of two pounds five shillings.

On each boy under the second assistant classical master, the sum of one pound ten shillings.

On each boy under any additional assistant classical master, who may be hereafter appointed, the sum of one pound ten shillings.

Salary and capitation fees to be paid to the second master.

4. That the Governors shall pay the second master of the said school an annual salary of three hundred pounds, and, by way of additional salary, a sum equal to one-fifth of the capitation fees which shall be payable to the Head Master for the time being, as before mentioned.

When salaries and capitation fees payable.

5. That the salaries and capitation fees to the Head Master and second master respectively, shall be paid by half-yearly payments, at midsummer and Christmas in each year.

Head Master and second master alternately to nominate Assisnants.

6. That the Head Master and second master for the time being, severally, shall alternately nominate the two assistant classical masters heretofore nominated by them respectively, as often as a vacancy shall occur; and each alternately shall accordingly present such assistant master to the Governors for their approbation or rejection; and when approved, they shall respectively be admitted and appointed, by writing, under the common seal of the Governors.

Appointment of assistant masters by the Governors.

Assistant classical masters to be placed below the second master.

7. That all the assistant classical masters shall hereafter be placed in the school below the second master, and shall instruct the boys to be placed under them according to the directions of the Head Master; and the Head Master shall from time to time determine their respective stations in the school below the second master.

Salaries to be paid assistant classical masters.

8. That the Governors shall pay, to each of the assistant classical masters for the time being, such a salary, not exceeding two hundred pounds per annum, as they shall think fit, clear of all deductions, by half yearly payments, at midsummer and Christmas in each year.

Power to remove masters.

9. That when and so often as, in the judgment of the Governors, it shall be thought proper or necessary that the Head Master or second master of the school, or any such assistant or assistants, ought to be removed by reason of immorality, neglect of duty, incapacity, from permanent illness or infirmity, or other sufficient cause, it shall be lawful for the Governors, with the approbation, in writing, of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, from time to time to remove any such Head Master, or second master, or assistant or assist-

ants; and thereupon a successor to the person so removed shall be nominated, elected, and appointed, from time to time, according to the regulations for the time being in force on the subject.

10. That no boy shall be admitted into the school under the age of eight years, nor any boy who shall not previously be able to write and read English; and the Head Master shall examine the boys proposed for admission, and not admit them unless so qualified, and shall so place them in the school according to their qualifications.

Qualification of boys.

11. That no boy shall continue in the school after the completion of the nineteenth year of his age, except to enable him to take a degree from the University of London, under the charter granted for that purpose; but no such boy shall be capable of taking an exhibition after nineteen years of age.

Boys not to remain after 19 years of age except to enable them to take degrees from the London University.

12. That boys, not sons of the inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham, or of the parishes, townships, or hamlets touching upon, or adjacent to the same, shall pay to the Governors in advance, an annual sum, of not less than fifteen pounds nor exceeding twenty pounds, by half-yearly payments, for their education; but no such boys shall be admitted to the exclusion of sons of inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham.

Boys not on the Foundation to pay for education not less than 15*l*. nor exceeding 20*l*., but not to exclude boys on the foundation.

13. That a visitation of the school shall be held annually on the Tuesday in Easter week at which three examiners shall attend.

Annual visitation.

14. That the Governors do appropriate annually a sum not exceeding two hundred pounds towards the purchase of books for a school library, and a sum not exceeding forty pounds in the purchase of books, to be presented by the Governors to boys of distinguished merit, upon the report of the examiners, in the case of boys who shall be unsuccessful candidates for exhibitions, and upon the report of the Head Master, in the case of boys in or leaving the School.

Annual Sum for purchase of books for Library.

In witness whereof the said Governors have hereunto affixed their common seal, and the said Robert James Lord Bishop of Worcester, his signature and his episcopal seal, the day and year first before written.

Rewards to boys.

GOVERNORS' SEAL, L. S.
R. J. WORCESTER, L. S.

SCHEME for teaching in the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, Modern Languages, the Arts and Sciences, confirmed by Order of the Court of Chancery, on the 5th of May 1838.

1. That the Free Grammar School shall in future comprise the boys to be admitted and educated under this present Scheme, as well as under the Scheme confirmed by the Act of Parliament passed in the second year of the reign of His late Majesty William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to enable the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, to erect a school-house, Masters' houses, and other suitable accommodations for the said school, and to extend the objects of the said Charity:" and also under a certain Statute of the said Governors under their common seal, bearing date the 10th day of January 1838, for amending and altering the said Scheme, and all clauses, powers, and authorities in the said respective Schemes and Statute shall be applied as circumstances may require in the conduct of the school.

2. That the Head Master of the Free Grammar School shall give instructions in the higher branches of English literature to a class consisting of not less than fifteen or more than twenty boys, and shall be paid a capitation fee on each boy of 4*l*. 10*s*. per annum.

Head Master to give instructions in the higher branches of English literature.

3. That the Head Master shall also be paid a capitation fee of 1*l*. for each boy who shall be educated by any of the masters to be appointed under this present Scheme, provided a capitation fee for such boy shall not be paid in the classical department.

Capitation fees to the Head Master.

4. That the usher shall also be paid an annual sum equal to one fifth of the capitation fees paid to the Head Master under this Scheme.

Capitation fees to the usher.

5. That the Governors shall, in the year 1838, appoint a master to teach general English literature, geography, the elements of composition, sacred and

English master to be appointed in 1838.

profane history, and after the above period, when they shall consider it necessary a second master and assistant master.

Salary.

6. That such masters shall be paid a salary not exceeding 250*l.*, and such assistant masters not exceeding 150*l.*

Mathematical Master to be appointed in 1838.

7. That the Governors shall appoint, in the year 1838, a master, who shall be a graduate of one of the Universities in Great Britain or Ireland, to teach the higher branches of arithmetic and mathematics, and give experimental lectures on the various branches of natural philosophy, and the Governors shall have power to appoint an additional mathematical master, qualified as aforesaid, whenever they shall consider it necessary.

Salaries.

Drawing master to be appointed in 1838.
Salary.

8. That the senior mathematical master shall be paid a salary not exceeding 250*l.*, and the additional mathematical master a salary not exceeding 200*l.*

Writing master to be appointed in 1838.
Salary.

9. That the Governors shall appoint, in the year 1838, a master to teach drawing and design, and such master shall be paid a salary not exceeding 150*l.*

French master to be appointed in 1839.
Salary.

10. That the Governors shall appoint a master or masters in 1838, to teach the boys writing and arithmetic, and shall pay such masters respectively a salary not exceeding 150*l.*

German master to be appointed in 1840.
Salary.

11. That the Governors shall appoint, in the year 1839, a master to teach the French language and literature, and in 1840 a master to teach the German language and literature, and shall pay them respectively a salary not exceeding 200*l.*

Spanish, Italian, and other masters to be appointed when expedient.
Salaries.

12. That the Governors shall appoint at such other times as they shall consider it advantageous to the school, masters to teach the Spanish, Italian, and such other modern languages and literature as the Governors shall consider it expedient.

Salaries.

13. That the masters last mentioned shall be respectively paid such salary as the Governors shall deem sufficient, not exceeding 150*l.* each.

Lectures to be given.

14. That the Governors shall have power, from time to time, to engage and pay lecturers or teachers to deliver lectures, or afford instruction in chemistry, mineralogy, mechanics, natural and experimental philosophy, and such particular branches of the arts and sciences, and for such time and in such manner as the Governors may consider will be beneficial to the school; and the Governors shall also have power, out of the income of the Charity estates, to purchase proper books, instruments, and apparatus, for the purpose of such lectures and instruction.

Power to remove masters.

15. That, when and so often as, in the judgment of the said Governors, or the major part of them, and the Head Master for the time being, it shall be thought proper and necessary that the Masters to be appointed under this present Scheme, or any of them, ought to be removed, by reason of incapacity, inefficiency, immorality, neglect of duty, permanent illness or infirmity, or other sufficient cause, it shall be lawful for the Governors, or the major part of them, from time to time, to remove such master, and such decision shall be final; and thereupon the Governors, or the major part of them, for the time being, shall appoint a successor to the master so removed; and the Governors shall have such further power of removal as is herein-after given to them.

Further power of removal.

16. That, when and so often as, in the judgment of the said Governors, or the major part of them, it shall be thought proper and necessary that the masters to be appointed under this present Scheme, or any of them, ought to be removed, by reason of incapacity, inefficiency, immorality, neglect of duty, permanent illness or infirmity, it shall be lawful for the Governors, or the major part of them, with the approbation, in writing, of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, from time to time, to remove any such masters; and thereupon a successor to the master so removed shall be nominated, elected, and appointed, according to the regulations herein contained.

Power to alter the number of masters.

17. That it shall be lawful for the Governors, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, to alter and regulate, from time to time, the number of masters, and the amount of salaries, and remuneration to be paid.

Governors to appropriate the buildings.

18. That the Governors shall have power, from time to time, to appropriate such parts of the Free Grammar School buildings as they shall think right, for the system of instruction provided for by this present Scheme; but so, nevertheless, as not to interfere with the teaching of the learned languages, as required by the Charter, and the Act of Parliament passed in the second year

of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, before mentioned, and the Statute bearing date the 10th day of January 1838, made by the said Governors under their common seal, for amending the said Scheme.

19. That the annual visitation of the school and examination of the scholars, required by the said Scheme, confirmed by the Act passed in the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, and by the said Statute, bearing date the 10th day of January 1838, made by the Governors under their common seal, shall extend to all the branches of instruction authorized by this Scheme; and that it shall be lawful for the Governors, in their discretion, to pay to each of the examiners, for his attendance at such visitation, and for travelling and other expenses, any sum not exceeding 25 guineas, instead of the sum of 15*l.* 15*s.*, as directed by the Scheme confirmed by the said Act of the second William the Fourth as aforesaid.

Annual visitation of the School.

Fees to examiners.

20. That the Head Master of the Free Grammar School shall have the superintendence of all the masters and lecturers to be appointed under this Scheme, and arrange the periods and system of tuition, subject to the orders and regulations of the Governors; and the Head Master shall from time to time, when requested so to do, report to the Governors the state of the schools, the efficiency of the masters, and the proficiency of the scholars.

The Head Master to have the superintendence of Masters, &c.

21. That the Governors shall have power to allow boys to remain in the school beyond the age of nineteen years, with a view to enable them to take degrees from the University of London, under the Charter granted for that purpose; but no such boy shall be capable of taking an exhibition after the age of nineteen years.

Boys may remain to take degrees from University of London.

22. That the Governors, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, shall have power to make fresh Statutes and Ordinances, from time to time, touching and concerning the order, government, and direction of the Head Master and usher, and the several other masters, lecturers, and teachers herein mentioned, or any of them, and the stipends and salaries to be paid to them, or any of them; the education of the scholars, and otherwise touching and concerning the said school, and the several matters and things herein contained; and also, from time to time, to repeal or vary any of the present or future Statutes or Ordinances, or the articles therein contained, and to make others in lieu thereof; and all such further Statutes and Ordinances shall be considered as, and be part of this Scheme, and shall be, from time to time, added to the other articles herein set forth, so as such further Statutes and Ordinances shall be consistent with the said Act passed in the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, and the objects and intentions of this present Scheme.

Power to make fresh Statutes.

King Edward's School, Birmingham.

ANNUAL VISITATION STATUTE.

A STATUTE and ORDINANCE, made the fifth day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, by the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, with the advice of the right reverend Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop of the diocese, touching and concerning the said school, in pursuance and exercise of the power reserved or given to them by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to enable the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, to erect a school house, masters' houses, and other suitable accommodations for the said school, and to extend the objects of the Charity, and for other purposes," and of all other powers vested in the said Governors or enabling them in this behalf.

Recital of Act 2nd Wm. 4th.

Whereas by the twenty-first article of the Scheme set forth in and established by the said Act of Parliament it was provided "that a visitation of the school should be held annually, on the Wednesday in Easter week, at which three examiners should attend, and a general examination of the boys should take place."

Annual Visitation. Recital of 21st Article of Scheme, 2nd Wm. 4th.

Recital of
Repeal of 21st
Article of
Scheme, 2nd
Wm.-4th.

Recital of 13th
Article of
Statute
dated 10th
January 1838.

And whereas, by a Statute and Ordinance bearing date the tenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and made by and with the advice of the then Bishop of the diocese, the said twenty-first article of the said Scheme herein-before set forth was repealed, and in lieu thereof the said Governors, with the advice of the same Bishop, did make and ordain the following article, rule, and regulation, viz., "That a Visitation of the School " should be held annually, on the Tuesday in Easter week, at which three " Examiners should attend."

And whereas it is expedient that the said article and Statute last herein-before set forth should be repealed, and that such other article, rule, and regulation should be made in lieu thereof, as herein-after is expressed and declared.

And whereas this Statute and Ordinance has been submitted to the right reverend Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop of the diocese, for his advice.

Now know ye, that we, the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, in pursuance and exercise of the powers reserved or given to us by the said Act of Parliament, and of all other powers vested in us or enabling us in this behalf, do, with the advice of the said Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, testified by his signature hereof and by his Episcopal seal hereunto set, make this Statute and Ordinance touching and concerning the matters herein mentioned, and do hereby, with the advice of the said Bishop testified as aforesaid, repeal the said article herein-before set forth, so made and ordained by the said Statute or Ordinance bearing date the tenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and in lieu thereof, do hereby, with the advice of the same Bishop testified as aforesaid, make and ordain the following article, rule, and regulation touching and concerning the matters herein mentioned, which article, rule, and regulation shall be from henceforth in force, and shall henceforth be and is hereby added to the said Scheme, and made part thereof.

Annual Visitation. Repeal of Article 13th of Statute dated 10th January 1838.

Annual Visitation to be held between the 1st day March and the 1st day August.

That the visitation of the said school shall be held annually, on such day between the first day of March and the first day of August as shall be from time to time fixed by the Governors for that purpose; that three examiners shall attend, and the visitation of the said school shall be conducted in all respects as required and directed by the Scheme and Statutes of the school not altered or repealed.

In witness whereof the said Governors have hereunto affixed their common seal, and the said Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester his signature and his Episcopal seal, the day and year first before written.

GOVERNORS' SEAL. L.S.
H. WORCESTER. L.S.

A STATUTE and ORDINANCE for amending the Scheme and Statutes for the regulation of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham.

A STATUTE and ORDINANCE made the eighteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, by the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, with the advice of the right reverend Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop of the diocese, in pursuance and exercise of the power reserved or given to them by the charter of King Edward the Sixth, and by an Act of Parliament passed in the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to enable the " Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar " School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of " Warwick, to erect a school house, Masters' houses, and other suitable " accommodation for the said School, and to extend the objects of the Charity, " and for other purposes," and of all other powers vested in the said Governors or enabling them in this behalf.

Whereas, by a Statute or Ordinance made the 10th day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, by the said Governors of the said

Recital of Act
2nd Wm. 4th.

Free Grammar School, with the advice of the late right reverend Robert James Lord Bishop of Worcester, then Bishop of the diocese; after reciting that by the tenth article of the Scheme set forth in and established by the said Act of Parliament herein-before referred to, and in the said Statute or Ordinance recited, it was provided that the Head Master and usher for the time being should respectively nominate and present his assistant to the said Governors for their approbation or rejection, and when approved that they should respectively be admitted and appointed by writing under the common seal of the said Governors, and should instruct the boys to be placed under their care according to the direction of the Head Master and usher; and also reciting that it was expedient that the said tenth article and several other articles in the same Statute and Ordinance set forth should be repealed, and other articles, rules, and regulations should be made in lieu thereof as therein-after expressed and declared; and also reciting that the said Statute and Ordinance had been submitted to the right reverend Robert James Lord Bishop of Worcester, the then Bishop of the diocese, for his advice: the said Governors, in pursuance and exercise of the powers reserved or given to them by the said Act of Parliament, and of all other powers vested in them or enabling them in that behalf, did, with the advice of the said Bishop, testified by his signature thereof and by his Episcopal seal thereunto set, make the now reciting Statute or Ordinance, and did thereby repeal the said tenth article of the said Scheme therein and herein-before set forth, and in lieu thereof did, with the advice of the said Bishop testified as aforesaid, make and ordain the following articles, rules, and regulations; (that is to say,)

"Article 6. That the Head Master and second master for the time being severally shall alternately nominate the two assistant classical masters heretofore nominated by them respectively, as often as a vacancy shall occur; and each alternately shall accordingly present such assistant master to the Governors for their approbation or rejection, and when approved they shall respectively be admitted and appointed by writing under the common seal of the Governors."

"Article 7. That all the assistant classical masters shall hereafter be placed in the school below the second master, and shall instruct the boys to be placed under them according to the direction of the Head Master; and the Head Master shall from time to time determine their respective stations in the school below the second master."

And whereas, at a meeting of the said Governors held on the third day of October one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, the following order was made:

"Ordered, that the clause in the Statute of January last, which directs that the assistant masters be placed below the second master, be revealed, as it appears to the Governors necessary to the discipline of the school that the position of the masters be left to the regulation of the Head Master."

And whereas the said clause in the said Statute or Ordinance, being the said Article number 6 before recited, has not been repealed by any Statute or Ordinance under the common seal of the said Governors, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese: And whereas it is expedient that the said Articles numbers 6 and 7 in the said Statute or Ordinance of the tenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight should both be repealed, and that such other articles, rules, and regulations should be made in lieu thereof as herein-after is expressed: And whereas this Statute and Ordinance has been submitted to the right rev. Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop of the diocese, for his advice.

Now we, the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, in pursuance and exercise of the powers reserved or given to us by the Charter, and by the said Act of Parliament, and of all other powers vested in us, or enabling us in this behalf, do, with the advice of the said Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, testified by his signature hereof, and by his episcopal seal hereunto set, make this Statute and Ordinance touching and concerning the matters herein mentioned, and do hereby, with the advice of the said Bishop testified as aforesaid, repeal the said sixth and seventh articles herein-before and in the said Statute of the tenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight set forth, and in lieu thereof, and also in lieu of the said tenth article of the said Scheme established by the said Act of Parliament, and herein-

Appointment of assistant masters.
Recital of the 10th Article of Scheme, 2nd Wm. 4th.

Appointment of assistant masters.

Recital of Repeal of Article No. 10 in Scheme, 2nd Wm. 4th.

Appointment of assistant masters.
Recital of Article 6th, Statute of 10th January 1838.

Recital of Article 7th as to assistant classical masters being placed in the school below the second master.

Recital of Order of Governors, dated 3 Oct., 1838.

Repeal of 6th and 7th Articles of Statute of 10th January, 1838.

before set forth, do hereby, with the advice of the said Bishop, testified as aforesaid, make and ordain the following articles, rules, and regulations, which articles, rules, and regulations shall from henceforth be in force, and shall henceforth be and are hereby added to the said Scheme and made part thereof; (that is to say,)

Assistants to the Head Master and usher or second master to be respectively nominated by them.

Head Master to have the control and direction of all the masters in the school.

Head Master's assistant only to teach a class above the present usher or second master.

That the Head Master and the usher or second master for the time being shall respectively nominate and present his assistant to the said Governors for their approbation or rejection; and when approved, such assistant shall be admitted and appointed by writing or certificate under the common seal of the said Governors.

That the Head Master shall have the control and direction of all the masters in the school, and determine their places in the school (subject as to the present usher or second master to the proviso herein-after contained); and the Head Master shall arrange and enforce the entire system, and tuition, and rules of discipline throughout the whole school, consistently with the Statutes: Provided always, that under no circumstances shall any assistant master (except the assistant of the Head Master) teach a class above that of the present usher or second master.

In witness whereof the said Governors have hereunto affixed their common seal, and the said Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester his signature and his Episcopal seal, the day and year first before written.

GOVERNORS' SEAL. L. S.
H. WORCESTER. L. S.

A STATUTE and ORDINANCE made by the Governors of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, for the appointment of an additional Assistant Master in the Classical School, and two additional Masters in the School for Modern Languages.

A STATUTE and ORDINANCE made the eighth day of December 1850, by the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, with the advice of the right reverend father in God Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, the bishop of the diocese. Whereas by the 32nd clause of the Scheme for regulating the said school, approved of by the High Court of Chancery, and set forth in and established by an Act passed in the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William IV., it was provided that it should be lawful for the said Governors from time to time, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, to alter and regulate the number of masters to teach the learned languages in the said school, and to fix the salaries to be paid from time to time to any future masters who may be elected. And by the 33rd clause of the said scheme it was also declared that the said Governors, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, shall have power to make fresh Statutes and Ordinances from time to time touching the stipends and salaries of the Head Master and usher and assistant and other masters. And whereas by a Scheme for teaching in the said Free Grammar School modern languages, the arts and sciences, confirmed by an order of the High Court of Chancery on the fifth day of May 1838, the said Governors were empowered to appoint and have since appointed a master to teach English literature and other branches of learning therein mentioned, and also a mathematical master and other masters, who they were thereby authorized to appoint. And it was provided by the 17th clause of the said Scheme, that it should be lawful for the Governors, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, to alter and regulate from time to time the number of masters and the amount of salaries and remuneration to be paid. And by the 22nd clause of the said Scheme it was provided that the said Governors, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, should have power to make fresh Statutes and Ordinances from time to time touching and concerning the stipends and salaries to be paid to the Head Master and usher, and the several other masters and teachers therein mentioned. And whereas the said Governors have increased the number of boys in the grammar school

Recital of 32nd Clause in Scheme in the Act of 2nd Wm. 4th.

Recital of 33rd Clause in Scheme.

Recital of Scheme for teaching modern languages, dated 5 May 1838.

Recital of Clause 17 in the Scheme of 5 May 1838.

And in 22 Clause.

Classical School. Additional masters necessary.

from 235 to 250, and it is found necessary that there should be an additional assistant master in the said grammar school; and it is also found necessary that there should be two additional assistant masters in the English department of the said grammar school, for the better instruction of the scholars there. And whereas the said Governors have submitted this Statute and Ordinance to the right reverend Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop of the diocese, for his advice. Now know ye, that we, the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, in pursuance and exercise of the powers reserved or given to us by the said Scheme and the said Act of Parliament, and of all other powers vested in us or enabling us in this behalf, do, with the advice of the said Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, testified by his signature to these presents and by his Episcopal seal being hereunto set, make this Statute and Ordinance touching and concerning the matters herein mentioned; and do hereby, with the advice of the said Bishop testified as aforesaid, make and ordain the following articles, rules, and regulations, which articles, rules, and regulations shall from henceforth be in force, and shall from henceforth be and are hereby added to the several Schemes and made part thereof, viz. :

English School.
Two additional
masters
necessary.

That the said Governors shall forthwith appoint one additional assistant classical master, to teach and instruct the boys in the classical school; and shall pay to him such a salary, not exceeding 200*l.* per annum, as they the said Governors shall think fit, clear of all deductions, by half-yearly payments at Midsummer and Christmas in each year.

Additional
assistant classi-
cal master to be
appointed at a
salary not
exceeding 200*l.*

That the said Governors shall forthwith appoint one additional assistant master, to teach and instruct the boys in the department of the said school for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences. And when and so soon as a vacancy in the office of assistant master, now held by the Reverend Jonathan Johnson Cort, who was, in or about the fourteenth day of February 1850, by error nominated by the said Governors as an assistant master without a statute or ordinance being previously made for that purpose, the said Governors shall nominate and appoint a second assistant master, to teach and instruct the boys in the department of the said School for teaching modern languages, the arts and sciences.

English school.
Two additional
masters to be
appointed.

That the said Governors shall pay to each of the said last-mentioned assistant masters such salary, not exceeding 175*l.* per annum, as they the said Governors shall think fit, by two half-yearly payments in each year.

Salaries of
assistant mas-
ters in English
school not to
exceed 175*l.* a
year.

In witness whereof, the said Governors have hereunto set their common seal, and the said Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester his signature and his Episcopal seal the day and year first above written.

GOVERNORS' SEAL. L.S.
H. WORCESTER. L.S.

A STATUTE and ORDINANCE made by the Governors of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham, for establishing and regulating the four Elementary Schools, namely,

One in Gem Street for -	-	-	{ 125 boys. 120 girls.
One in Edward Street for	-	-	{ 125 boys. 120 girls.
One in Meriden Street for	-	-	{ 125 boys. 120 girls.
One in Bath Row for -	-	-	{ 135 boys. 130 girls.

Total number of children, 1,000

A STATUTE and ORDINANCE made the thirtieth day of October 1852, by the Governors of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, with the advice of the right reverend Father in God Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop of the diocese: Whereas the said Governors, by virtue of an Act of Parliament passed in the

second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William IV., have built and established upon such parts of the Charity estates as they have considered to be most convenient for the purpose, four schools, for the elementary education of the male and female children of the poorer inhabitants of the town, parish, and manor of Birmingham, viz. one school in Gem Street, for 125 boys and 120 girls, called the Gem Street school; one school in Edward Street for 125 boys and 120 girls, called the Edward Street School; one school in Meriden Street for 125 boys and 120 girls, called the Meriden Street School; and one school in Bath Row for 135 boys and 130 girls, called the Bath Row School: And whereas the said Governors have also, by virtue of the said Act, nominated and appointed from time to time masters and mistresses to the said respective schools, with salaries to be paid out of the rents of the Charity estates: And whereas it is by the said Act enacted, that the said schools should be conducted upon such plans of instruction, and under such regulations, as the said Governors and their successors should from time to time, by Statutes under their common seal, with the advice of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being, think expedient and advantageous: And whereas the said Governors have, for several years past, caused the said schools to be conducted upon the plan herein-after set forth, which has been found beneficial, and to promote the objects of the said schools: And whereas this Statute and Ordinance has been submitted to the right reverend the said Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester for his advice: Now we, the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, in pursuance and exercise of the powers reserved or given to us by the Charter and by the said Act of Parliament, and of all other powers vested in us, or enabling us in this behalf, do, with the advice of the said Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, testified by his signature to these presents, and by his Episcopal seal hereunto set, make and ordain the following articles, rules, and regulations, for the plan of instruction and regulation of the said respective schools, viz.:

That in the boys' schools instruction shall be given in the English language and history, geography, the fundamental principles and doctrines of the Christian religion, writing and arithmetic, which shall comprise bookkeeping and the elements of geometry, and such other branches of learning as in the judgment of the Governors shall qualify the boys for commercial or mechanical pursuits.

That in the girls' school, instruction shall be given in the English languages, and history, geography, the fundamental principles and doctrines of the Christian religion, writing and arithmetic, and also in knitting and sewing, and in common plain work.

That, subject to the orders and regulations of the Governors, to be made from time to time as occasion shall require, the Head Master of the Free Grammar School shall have the superintendence of all the masters and mistresses, monitors, or other teachers, in the said schools for the time being, and shall arrange the periods and methods of instruction in the several subjects or branches of education herein-before directed to be taught.

That the said Head Master shall visit each school once a month, at the least, and examine such of the classes as he shall think necessary, and shall once in the year present to the Governors a report, in writing, of the state of the schools, the efficiency of the masters and mistresses, and the proficiency of the scholars.

That no boys shall be admitted into either of the said schools under the age of eight years, and no girl under the age of seven years, and who shall not be able to read and write; and all the boys and girls shall be required to attend some place of religious worship on every Sunday.

That the secretary of the Governors shall keep a register of boys and girls who shall apply for admission, and of those admitted, in such manner as the Governors shall from time to time direct.

That no boy or girl shall be placed on the register for admission, except by the written nomination of a Governor, and no boy or girl shall be admitted until he or she shall have been examined by the Head Master, at a time to be named by him, and shall be found to be qualified; and no boy shall remain in any of the schools after he shall have attained the age of fourteen years, and no girl after she shall have attained the age of thirteen years, except in cases where, in the opinion of the Head Master, he or she shall be capable and useful in assisting in teaching in the schools.

That the Head Master shall direct what books shall be used in the schools, and the parents of the boys and girls shall pay for such books, and also for stationery, a price to be fixed by the Governors, but no other charges whatever.

That the Governors shall have power to lay down a plan of rewards to be given to deserving boys or girls in or quitting the schools; and the Head Master shall have power to dismiss any boy or girl from the school for just cause.

In witness whereof the said Governors have hereunto affixed their common seal, and the said Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, his Episcopal seal, the day and year first before written.

GOVERNORS' SEAL. L.S.
H. WORCESTER. L.S.

A STATUTE and ORDINANCE for amending the Scheme for the Regulation of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham.

A STATUTE and ORDINANCE made the twenty-first day of June, One thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, by the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, with the advice of the right reverend Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop of the diocese, in pursuance and exercise of the powers reserved or given to them by the Charter of King Edward the Sixth; and by an Act of Parliament passed in the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled "An Act to enable the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, to erect a school house, Masters' house, and other suitable accommodation for the said school, and to extend the objects of the Charity, and for other purposes:"

We, the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, in pursuance and exercise of the powers reserved or given to us by the said Act of Parliament, and the Scheme therein mentioned and referred to, and of all other powers vested in us or enabling us in this behalf, do, with the advice of the said Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, testified by his signature to these presents, and by his Episcopal seal being hereunto set, make this Statute and Ordinance touching and concerning the matters herein mentioned, and do hereby, with the advice of the said Bishop, testified as aforesaid, make and ordain the following article, rule, and regulation, which article, rule, and regulation shall from henceforth be in force, and shall from henceforth be and is hereby added to the several Schemes heretofore made and made part thereof, videlicet:

That no candidate who shall have been presented to a scholarship under Milward's Charity shall be eligible for an exhibition under the Scheme and Act of Parliament for regulating this school. And that the presentation to exhibitions from this school shall be made after the presentation of the scholarship under Milward's Charity in every year in which such last-mentioned scholarship shall be given away.

In witness whereof the said Governors have hereunto set their common seal, and the said Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, his signature and his Episcopal seal, the day and year first above written.

GOVERNORS' SEAL.
H. WORCESTER. L. S.

A STATUTE and ORDINANCE for amending the Scheme and Statutes for the Regulation of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham.

A STATUTE and ORDINANCE made the twenty-first day of July one thousand eight hundred and sixty, by the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth,

Charter of King Edward VI. 1552.

Act 2 Will. IV. 1831.

Act 1 Vict. 1837.

Act 5 & 6 Vict. 1842.

Scheme in the 1 & 2 Will. IV. 1831.

Scheme 5th May 1838.

Classical Department.
Salary and capitation fees to second master. Recital of 4th Article of Statute of 10th January 1838.

English Department.
Recital of 2nd Article of Scheme of 5th May 1838. Instruction by Head Master in English literature and his capitation fees.

English Department.
Capitation fees to second master. Recital of 4th Articles of Scheme of 5th May 1838.

Classical Department.
Head and second master to nominate assistants. Recital of Statute of 18th February 1843.

Recital that Articles in Statute of 10th January 1838.

In the Scheme 5th May 1838. In the Statute 18th February 1843.

Should be repealed.

Additional assistant classical master appointed.

Composition master appointed.

Additional French master appointed.

Recital that salaries and

in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, with the advice of the right reverend Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop of the diocese, in pursuance and exercise of the power given to them by the Charter granted to the said Governors by King Edward the Sixth; and also by an Act of Parliament passed in the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act to enable the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods, of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, to erect a school house, Masters' houses, and other suitable accommodations for the said school, and to extend the objects of the Charity, and for other purposes;" and also of an Act passed in the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, being an Act to alter and amend the before-mentioned Act; and also of an Act passed in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, being an Act to extend the provisions of the two before-mentioned Acts; and also of the Scheme in the said first-mentioned Act set forth, and also of a certain other Scheme confirmed by an order of the High Court of Chancery, bearing date the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of all other powers and authorities vested in the said Governors for enabling them in this behalf.

Whereas it is by the fourth Article of a Statute and Ordinance of the said Governors, bearing date the tenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and made by the said Governors with the advice of the then Bishop of the diocese, provided "that the Governors shall pay the second master of the said school an annual salary of three hundred pounds, and by way of additional salary a sum equal to one-fifth of the capitation fees which shall be payable to the Head Master for the time being as therein-before mentioned."

And whereas it is by the second Article of the said Scheme, confirmed by the Order of the High Court of Chancery of the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, provided "that the Head Master of the Free Grammar School shall give instruction in the higher branches of English literature to a class consisting of not less than fifteen or more than twenty boys, and shall be paid a capitation fee on each boy of four pounds ten shillings per annum." And it is by the fourth Article of the said Scheme provided "that the usher shall also be paid an annual sum equal to one-fifth of the capitation fees paid to the Head Master under this Scheme."

And whereas it is by the first Article of a Statute or Ordinance of the said Governors bearing date the eighteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and made by the said Governors with the advice of the then Lord Bishop of the diocese, provided "that the Head Master and usher, or second master for the time being, should respectively nominate and present his assistant to the said Governors for their approbation or rejection."

And whereas it is expedient that the several Articles in the said Statutes of the tenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight herein-before set forth, and also so much of the first Article of the Statute of the eighteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, as authorizes the usher or second master to appoint an assistant master, should be repealed.

And whereas it was found necessary to appoint an additional assistant classical master in the said school, and Christopher Parr Male was appointed to the said office on the twenty-ninth day of December one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

And whereas it has subsequently been found necessary to appoint a composition master in the classical school, and such appointment, though made with the written advice of the Lord Bishop of Worcester, given on the second day of May one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, such advice has not been given by a Statute under his Episcopal seal.

And whereas it has been found necessary to appoint an additional French master in the said school, and Alexandre Vincent was appointed to the said office on the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

And whereas it was found necessary to increase the salaries of the assistant and other masters of the said school and the capitation fees payable to the Head Master; and it is expedient that the aforesaid appointments and the

increase of salaries and capitation fees should be sanctioned by this Statute or Ordinance.

And whereas the said Governors are about to appoint a second master of the said school, and it would be to the interest of the said school that he should preside over the English department of the said school, and perform such duties and receive such salary and be subject to such conditions and regulations as are herein-after set forth.

And whereas it would be for the benefit of the said school that the Governors should have the further authorities, powers, and regulations herein-after set forth.

And whereas this Statute and Ordinance has been submitted by the said Governors to the right reverend Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, Bishop of the diocese, for his advice.

Now we, the said Governors, in pursuance and exercise of the several powers and authorities herein-before referred to, and of all other powers vested in us, or enabling us in this behalf, do hereby, with the advice of the said Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, testified by his signature to these presents, and by his Episcopal seal being hereunto set, repeal the fourth Article in the said Statute of the tenth day of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight and the second and fourth Articles in the Scheme of the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and also so much of the first Article of the Statute of the eighteenth day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, as authorizes the second master of the said school to nominate an assistant master,

And we, the said Governors, do hereby, with the advice of the said Bishop, testified as aforesaid, make and ordain the following articles, rules, and regulations, which articles, rules, and regulations shall from henceforth be in force, and be and are hereby added to the several Schemes, Statutes, and Ordinances for the regulation of the said school, and made part thereof, videlicet :—

That the said Governors shall continue Christopher Parr Male as an additional assistant classical master, and shall from time to time elect another assistant master in his room whenever the office shall become vacant, and shall pay to such assistant master a salary not exceeding two hundred pounds a year, by half-yearly payments.

That the said Governors shall continue John Young Sargant in the office of composition master of the said school, and shall from time to time elect another master in his room whenever the office shall become vacant, and shall pay to such composition master a salary not exceeding two hundred and fifty pounds a year, by half-yearly payments.

That the said Governors shall continue Alexandre Vincent in his office of French master of the said school, and shall from time to time elect another master in his room whenever the office shall become vacant, and shall pay to such French master a salary not exceeding two hundred pounds a year, by half-yearly payments.

That the said Governors shall have power to continue as an assistant master in the classical school, at the salary and under the terms under which they were respectively appointed, Frederick Heppenstall, who now officiates in the grammar school in place of the late second master, and George Voigt, the assistant nominated by the late second master, as an assistant master.

That the following salaries now paid to the several present assistant and other masters herein-after named shall be continued during so long a time as they shall respectively hold their appointments; that is to say, in the Classical School, to the Head Master's assistant, Albert Smith, two hundred and fifty pounds; to the before named Christopher Parr Male, George Voigt, and Frederick Heppenstall, and to George Reader Klugh, the sum of two hundred pounds each; to the before named Alexandre Vincent, French master, one hundred and fifty pounds, and to Isaac Walton and Richard Rickard, two writing masters, one hundred and fifty pounds each.

That in future no salary to an assistant or other master except the Head Master and second master, shall exceed two hundred and fifty pounds a year.

That instead of the capitation fees payable to the Head Master under the Statute of the tenth of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, the Head Master for the time being shall continue to receive the following increased capitation fees now paid to him; that is to say, for every boy under the Head Master at the rate of six pounds per annum; for every boy under

capitation fees had been increased.

Recital that second master should preside over English department.

That further powers should be granted.

That this Statute has been submitted to the Bishop of the diocese.

Classical Department.
Repeal of 4th Article in Statute of 10th January 1838.

English Department.
Repeal of 2nd and 4th Articles in Scheme of 5th May 1838.

Classical Department.
Repeal of part of 1st Article in Statute of 18th February 1848.

Additional assistant classical master appointed in 1847 to be continued.
Salary.

Composition master to be continued.
Salary.

French master to be continued.
Salary.

Additional assistant masters appointed in 1853 and 1859 to be continued.

Salaries payable to assistant masters to be continued.

Future salaries to assistant masters not to exceed 250l. a year.

Classical Department.
Capitation fees payable to the

Head Master, under the Statute of 10th January 1838, to cease.

Capitation fees now payable to the Head Master.

English Department.
Head Master to receive capitation fees payable under the 3rd Article of Scheme of 5th May 1838.

Elementary Schools.
Also capitation fees under order of the 23rd Sept. 1852.

Second master to preside over, subject to the control, &c. of the Head Master. Powers of the second master.

Head Master to admit and promote boys, and to regulate their studies, &c. and to decide upon all matters relating to the masters and scholars.

Second master to reside in dwelling-house provided for him.

Boarders.
Second master may take twelve. Portion of dwelling-house to be retained by the Governors.

Second master to appoint assistant master.

The second master, or any other assistant master, to visit and examine the elementary schools if required by the Governors.

Salary.
Statute of 30 Sept. 1852, not to be limited or abridged by this Statute.

English Department.
Salary and capitation fees to second master.

Second Master, &c.

Appointments to determine on six months' notice. In case of six months' notice the Governors to take possession of the dwelling house occupied by him.

the Head Master's assistant at the rate of five pounds per annum; and for every boy under all the other present assistant masters in the classical school at the rate of three pounds per annum each; and the Head Master shall also continue to receive the capitation fees payable to him under the Scheme of the fifth of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight; and also the capitation fees payable to him under an order of the Governors, bearing date the twenty-second day of September one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two; that is to say, the sum of five shillings for every boy and girl in the four elementary schools.

That when the Governors shall have elected an usher or second master of the said school to supply the office of second master now vacant, the second master shall in future (subject to the control and superintendence of the Head Master of the said school, and to his orders and regulations as to the branches of learning to be taught by the second master and other masters of that department,) preside over the English department of the said school.

That the second master shall have the general supervision, maintenance of order, and discipline of the English school, the examination of all the classes (except such as the Head Master may at any time, and from time to time reserve to himself,) all ordinary correspondence with parents of the boys, the supervision of the masters in the school, and the arrangements which may from time to time be rendered necessary by the occasional absence of masters for a few days. The second master shall act under the general directions of the Head Master, and report to him from time to time on all cases of importance, and, when required by the Head Master, on the general state of the school.

That the Head Master shall retain in his own hands the admission of boys to the English school, their promotion from class to class, the general regulation of studies, the treatment of serious breaches of discipline and moral offences, and the ultimate decision of all matters relating to the masters and scholars, and otherwise relating to that department.

That the second master shall reside in the dwelling-house provided for him without paying any rent or taxes for the same during so long a time as he shall continue second master, and shall be at liberty to take twelve boarders, as now authorized; but the said Governors shall retain such portion of the said dwelling-house as they shall think fit for the further accommodation of the said school.

That on the first occurrence of a vacancy in the office of assistant master in the English school the second master shall nominate and present an assistant master to the Governors for their approbation or rejection; and such assistant shall in future take charge of classes in the English school; and such assistant when approved shall be admitted and appointed by writing or certificate under the common seal of the Governors.

That it shall be lawful for the said Governors to assign to the second master for the time being, or any of the assistant masters of the said school, such duties as the Governors shall think fit relative to the visitation or examination of the elementary schools under the direction of the Head Master for the time being, and to make such remuneration, by way of salary or otherwise, for the performance of the said duties as they shall think fit; and the master so appointed shall, when requested by the Head Master or the Governors, report in writing the state of the schools, the proficiency of the masters and mistresses, monitors or teachers, and the proficiency of the scholars, provided that nothing in this article contained shall limit or abridge the powers or authorities now vested in the Governors and Head Master relative to the elementary schools by the Statute or Ordinance of the thirtieth day of September one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

That the second master shall be paid a salary of three hundred pounds a year, and as an additional salary a capitation fee at the rate of one pound per annum for each boy in the English school, by half-yearly payments.

That it shall be lawful for the Governors, or the major part of them, to determine any appointments which may hereafter be made of the second master and of all the assistant and other masters of the said school respectively (except the Head Master), by a notice in writing of not less than six months under the common seal of the said Governors, to be agreed upon at a meeting to be specially convened, for the purpose of which five clear days' notice shall be given. And also at the expiration of the said six months' notice to take possession of the said dwelling-house occupied by the second master, and to

remove him and all persons therein, and his and their property and effects therefrom : Provided always, that as regards the second master for the time being, the Governors, or the major part of them, shall not determine his appointment, except with the approbation in writing of the Bishop of the diocese for the time being. Provided further, that this article shall not limit, abridge, or revoke any of the powers and authorities for the removal of any of the Masters of the said school which the Governors now possess, but shall be an additional power and authority.

That no master shall resign his appointment without giving three months' previous notice in writing to the said Governors.

That in future every boy who shall be a candidate for an exhibition shall be considered eligible who shall not have completed the nineteenth year of his age before the first day of March in the year in which the visitation of the school shall be held.

That in future it be an instruction to the examiners that in arranging the names of the candidates for exhibitions according to their respective excellence in classical learning, they do take into account the results not only of the subsequent or more distinct examination, but also of the general classical examination that preceded it.

In witness whereof, the said Governors have hereunto set their common seal, and the said Bishop of Worcester his signature and Episcopal seal, the day and year first before written.

H. WORCESTER, L.S.
GOVERNORS' SEAL.

Second Master.
His appointment to be determined with the approbation in writing of the Bishop of the Diocese.

This article to be an additional power.

Masters not to resign without giving three months' notice.

Classical Department.

Age of boy eligible for an exhibition.

Examination of candidates for exhibitions.

A STATUTE and ORDINANCE for amending the Schemes and Statutes for the Regulation of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth in Birmingham.

A STATUTE and ORDINANCE made the twenty-third day of August, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, by the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, with the advice of the right reverend Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop of the diocese, in pursuance and exercise of the power given to them by the Charter granted to the said Governors by King Edward the Sixth; and also by an Act of Parliament passed in the second year of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled, "An Act to enable the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, to erect a schoolhouse, Masters' houses; and other suitable accommodations for the said school, and to extend the objects of the Charity, and for other purposes;" and also of an Act passed in the first year of the reign of Her present Majesty, being an Act to alter and amend the before-mentioned Act; and also of an Act passed in the fifth and sixth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, being an Act to extend the provisions of the two before-mentioned Acts; and also of the Scheme in the said first-mentioned Act set forth, and also of a certain other Scheme confirmed by an order of the High Court of Chancery, bearing date the fifth day of May one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and of all other powers and authorities vested in the said Governors for enabling them in this behalf.

Whereas the twenty-fifth Article of the Scheme for the regulation of the said Free Grammar School, which was confirmed by the said Act of the second William Fourth, directs that the Governors shall yearly present or give the exhibitions in the said Scheme mentioned at their visitation to such of the boys, being sons of the inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham, as should be reported duly qualified to hold the same, according to the order in which such boys shall be respectively classed by the examiners; and the said Article contains other directions respecting the said exhibitions in case there shall be no candidates who shall be sons of the inhabitants of the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham, or in case any of such candidates shall not be reported duly qualified; and the said article contains a proviso that no boy shall be qualified to be a candidate unless he shall have been bred at least three years in the said school prior to such annual visitation.

Recital of 25th Article of Scheme, 2nd William IV., as to exhibitions.

That parents of boys residing out of the limits of the town, &c., come to reside in Birmingham a few weeks before the annual visitation.

That such residence is colourable and not *bonâ fide*.

That an additional assistant master be appointed.

Another assistant master so long as the appointment of composition master shall be suspended.

Exhibitioners.

That the preference be given to boys whose parents have *bonâ fide* resided within the Town, &c. three years next preceding the annual visitation.

Three years' *bonâ fide* residence to come into operation in the year 1865.

Additional assistant master to be appointed.

Composition Master.

Assistant master in the classical school to be appointed during the suspension in appointing a composition master.

The above-mentioned two assistant masters to be subject to present and future Schemes, &c.

And whereas the parents of boys at the said school who reside out of the limits of the said town, parish, and manor of Birmingham, are in the habit of coming to reside within the limits of the town, parish, and manor of Birmingham, a few weeks before the time at which the said annual visitation is held, for the purpose of their sons obtaining the preference given by the twenty-fifth article of the said Scheme to the sons of the inhabitants of the town, parish, and manor of Birmingham, and after such visitation has been held, the said parents depart from the said town, parish, and manor of Birmingham.

And whereas such residence is a colourable and not a *bonâ fide* residence, and is or may be the occasion of great injustice to other candidates, and it would be to the interest of the said school if the residence within the said town, parish, or manor of Birmingham of the parents of boys who are candidates for the said exhibitions was regulated in manner hereafter mentioned in order to confer such preference.

And whereas it is necessary that there should be one additional assistant master in the said school for the better instruction of the scholars there, and another assistant master, so long as the appointment of a composition master shall remain suspended according to an order of the said Governors made on the twenty-eighth day of June last.

And whereas the said Governors have submitted this Statute and Ordinance to the right reverend Father in God Henry Lord Bishop of Worcester, the Bishop of the diocese, for his advice.

Now know ye that we, the Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Free Grammar School of King Edward the Sixth, in Birmingham, in the county of Warwick, in pursuance and in exercise of the several Acts of Parliament and Schemes herein-before referred to, and of all other powers vested in us, or enabling us in this behalf, do, with the advice of the said Henry, Lord Bishop of Worcester, testified by his signature to these presents, and by his Episcopal seal being hereunto set, make this Statute or Ordinance touching and concerning the matters herein mentioned, and do hereby, with the advice of the said Bishop, testified as aforesaid, make and ordain the following articles, rules, and regulations, which shall from henceforth be in force, and shall from henceforth be and are hereby added to the several Schemes and made part thereof.

That no boy shall be entitled at any visitation to such preference as in the said twenty-fifth article of the said recited Scheme mentioned, unless his parent or parents shall have *bonâ fide* resided within the said town, parish, or manor of Birmingham for the full period of three years next preceding such visitation.

Provided always that the above article shall not come into operation until the visitation which shall be held in the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and that at the intermediate visitations those boys shall be entitled to such preference as in the said twenty-fifth Article of the said Scheme mentioned whose parent or parents shall have been *bonâ fide* resident within the town, parish, or manor of Birmingham from the first day of January one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

That the said Governors shall forthwith appoint one additional assistant master in the said school, and shall pay him a salary commencing at one hundred and eighty pounds a year, and which shall be increased to two hundred pounds at the end of two years if the duties are satisfactorily discharged.

That during so long a time as the appointment of composition master shall be suspended, according to an order of the Governors bearing date the twenty-eighth of June one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, the said Governors shall appoint another assistant master in the classical school, to be continued during such suspension at a salary commencing at one hundred and eighty pounds a year, and which shall be increased to two hundred pounds at the end of two years if the duties are satisfactorily discharged.

That the two assistant masters to be appointed by virtue of this Statute shall respectively be subject to all the present and future Schemes, Statutes, and Ordinances relating to the assistant masters of the said school.

In witness whereof the said Governors have hereunto set their common seal, and the said Henry, Lord Bishop of Worcester, his signature and Episcopal seal, the day and year first before written.

GOVERNORS' SEAL.
H. WORCESTER. L. S.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED SCHOOL of KING
EDWARD the SIXTH at BIRMINGHAM, in the County of WARWICK.

(The Questions are given on p. 4.)

B.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS.

2. For boarders and day boys, and so used.
 3. There has been a great increase of population; the residents within the school limits are upwards of 365,000.
 4. From the parish of Birmingham, and from any parish contiguous thereto. The average distance is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
 5. (a.) A small number dine with the Head Master, about one-third at eating houses or parents' offices.
 - (b.) The remainder go to their homes.
 6. Professional men, merchants, manufactures, shopkeepers, clerks.
 7. (a.) Four to Oxford or Cambridge.
 8. Act of Parliament.
 9. Yes.
 10. The second master may take twelve boarders.
 11. No.
 12. The Head Master has the general control of the discipline of the boarders.
 13. Four.
 14. Tea or coffee, bread and butter, meat. Soup, meat, pudding, beer (soup omitted in summer). Tea, bread and butter, meat on half holidays. Bread and cheese, beer, milk and bread.
 15. Four. One.
 16. 15,400 feet. Ten boys.
 17. Yes.
 18. $10\frac{1}{4}$ p.m. 7.30. a.m.
 19. Monitorial authority.
 20. Three studies for ten boys.
 21. Thirty-eight.
 22. To read and write English.
 23. Yes, by the Head Master.
 24. (b.) By classics chiefly, by mathematics and modern languages subordinatedly; within certain divisions a separate classification for mathematics prevails.
- In the English school there is a separate classification for arithmetic and general work.
25. (b) and (c); i.e., by the half-year's marks combined with the examination marks.
 26. Yes, except in mathematics in the English School, this subject is independent of all others.
 27. $28\frac{1}{2}$ hours.
 28. In the higher forms one-half in school (a), one-half out of school (c), in the lower forms two-thirds (a), one-third (c).
 29. (c.) No aid but grammar and dictionary.

30. Latin and Greek in verse and prose. French and German in prose.
31. All three methods are adopted.
32. All three methods are adopted.
33. Geology and mechanism (*b*) and (*a*).
Chemistry (*a*), (*b*), (*c*), (*d*).
34. (*c*), (*d*), and (*e*); by the masters of the School of Art.
35. No.
36. Twice a year.
37. At Christmas by the masters.
At Midsummer by four examiners from Oxford and Cambridge, of whom three are appointed by the Governors, one by the Head Master.
38. In all the subjects of instruction.
39. Exhibitions to Oxford and Cambridge. Special prizes for divinity, history, mathematics, and composition. Class prizes at the end of each half-year. 10*l.* prizes for boys in the English School. Scholarships tenable at school have just been instituted.
40. (*a*.) A mathematician is allowed to drop a certain portion of his classical work and modern languages.
(*b*.) Boys are transferred from one department to another.
41. Yes.
42. The general subjects of instruction are fixed by Act of Parliament and statute. Within these limits the Head Master is supreme.
43. The school is open to all religious denominations, about one-half of the boys are non-conformists.
44. Regular lessons in Holy Scripture in every class, a lesson on Sunday afternoon, at which attendance is voluntary.
45. (*a*.) The Head Master is responsible.
(*b*.) No other person.
46. The school-work always begins with prayers and ends with prayers on whole school days.
47. Selections from the Liturgy, and a special thanksgiving for the Founder.
48. Absence is allowed to all whose parents have a conscientious objection.
49. The Head Master.
50. There is a divinity lesson from three to four p.m.
51. None, except for the boarders, who attend church twice.
52. The Head Master is supreme.
53. Impositions in writing for unpunctuality, idleness, and disorderly conduct. Caning for aggravated and repeated offences as above. Expulsion for graver offences.
54. Publicly.
55. Expulsion.
56. Impositions and caning without reporting.
57. Yes.
58. By the Head Master.
59. Impositions in writing.
60. Yes.
61. No.
62. Yes.
63. Yes.
64. No.
65. Yes.
66. By payment of a small subscription, 5*s.* a year.
67. There is a space at the back of the school, and a large field for cricket and football.
68. Yes.
69. The field is about 12 acres.

70. Two miles.

71. Cloisters.

72. Twelve.

73. Fives, rackets, football, cricket.

74. No.

75. Yes.

76. No.

77. There is a school rifle corps consisting of about 80 members.

78. No bounds.

79. Classics, including divinity, history, and geography, mathematics, arithmetic, writing, modern languages, French, or German, English, physical science, drawing.

80. The above subjects if good writing and arithmetic can be secured.

82. An annual examination is now held. I do not think a public report desirable. Examiners would be tempted to soften, censure, and exaggerate praise, or if candid, might ruin a master undeservedly, the bad state of a school being often independent of him. It will be very difficult for such examiners to pitch the standard at the right level, for so many schools differing so widely as they do in pecuniary and local advantages, some rivalling the great public schools, others only a little removed from national schools.

84. Special professional instruction does not seem to me to be desirable, there are certainly many occupations for which it would be possible to give a good partial preparation, but I mistrust the expediency of professing to give such special training. In a short time nothing would be valued which was not *obviously* useful, and general cultivation of mind which is already in considerable peril would cease to be valued, and the standard of real education would be lowered.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed) CHARLES EVANS.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

	I. Number of Scholars in Attendance.		II. Number of Scholars who have left the School.	
	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving Instruction.	Scholars not on Foundation hoarding in Masters' Houses.	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving Instruction.	Scholars not on Foundation hoarding in Masters' Houses.
1. Average during last three years:				
Above 10 and under 14	80	2	—	—
Above 14 and under 16	70	10	45	2
Above 16 -	40	6	35	2
2. In first half of year 1864:				
Above 10 and under 14 -	90	2	1	—
Above 14 and under 16 -	68	10	20	—
Above 16 - -	40	8	20	—
3. In second half of year 1864:				
Above 10 and under 14 -	105	1	—	—
Above 14 and under 16 -	63	12	24	6
Above 16 - -	38	6	16	4

(CLASSICAL SCHOOL.)

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &C. OF PARENTS.

Day Scholars.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Distance of Parents' or Guardians' Residence from School House.
Boys highest in school - 1	Clergyman -	Aston -	1½ miles.
" " - 2	Wesleyan Minister	Monument Lane -	1 " "
" " - 3	Grocer -	Market Place -	½ " "
" " - 4	Hop merchant	Hockley Street	1 " "
" " - 5	Lamp manufacturer	Edgbaston -	1¼ " "
" " - 6	Corn agent -	- -	3 " "
" " - 7	Clergyman	Gravelly Hill	1¼ " "
" " - 8	Wholesale saddler	Sand Hill -	¼ " "
" " - 9	Confectioner -	Edward Street	2¼ " "
" " - 10	Solicitor - -	Handsworth	1¼ " "
Boys lowest in school - 1	Miller - -	Edgbaston -	2¼ " "
" " - 2	Agent -	Sparkbrook -	½ " "
" " - 3	Wine merchant -	Crescent -	1¼ " "
" " - 4	Lamp manufacturer	Edgbaston -	1 " "
" " - 5	Surgeon -	Aston	1¼ " "
" " - 6	Artist -	Edgbaston -	1 " "
" " - 7	Coal merchant -	Do. -	1½ " "
" " - 8	Accountant	Bristol Road -	3½ " "
" " - 9	Solicitor - -	Harborne	3 " "
" " - 10	Artist -	Steelhouse Lane -	½ " "

Average, 1·3 miles.

Boarders.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Name of Person who keeps Boarding House.
Boys highest in school - 1	Schoolmaster	Exeter - -	Charles Evans.
" " - 2	Civil Engineer	London - -	
" " - 3	Land agent -	Malvern - -	
" " - 4	No occupation -	Ripon - -	
" " - 5	Iron master -	Stoke - -	
" " - 6	No occupation -	Chester -	
" " - 7	Clergyman -	Pontefract	
" " - 8	Solicitor - -	St. Albans -	

FORM D.—COPIES OF SCHOOL BILLS of THREE BOARDERS, covering in each case the whole of the Year 1864.

—	Highest Bill.	Average Bill.	Lowest Bill.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Board and tuition	80 0 0	70 0 0	50 0 0
Bookseller -	2 0 6	1 5 6	0 7 6
Tailor - -	0 10 6	1 2 6	—
Shoemaker - -	0 12 6	0 4 6	0 3 6
Journey money	1 10 0	1 15 0	1 0 0
	84 13 6	74 7 6	51 11 0

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

Subject.	Statistics of Highest Class in each Subject.		Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.							Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.												
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which those Boys are formed.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1864.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Lowest Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1864.							
Religious Knowledge.	210	14	22 in two divisions.	Y.	2	1	—	20*	Epistle to Galatians (Greek Testament); Joshua; Judges; Plato; Gorgias; Demosthenes; Midas; Sophocles. Ed. Colonus; Homer, Iliad, xviii., xxi.-xxiv.; Tacitus Annals, i., c. 30, ii.	Y.	2	1	—	2	St. Luke, i.-iv. (Greek Testament); 1 Kings; 1 Chronicles; Zechary; Thucyd. iv, c. 1-38; Virgil, Æn. ii.; Livy, xxi., c. 1-40; Liddell's Rome, 140 pages; Euclid, i. ii.; Algebra, simple equations; portions of Moliere.	Y.	3	1½	—	—	—	Kennedy's Latin Grammar; Accidence, 12 rules of Syntax; Markham's England, Richard III.—Elizabeth; Exodus; St. Luke; Bryce's Latin Reader, Ex. 1-10; Repetition, Gray's Eley. One map every week.
Greek	140	11	—	—	6	1½	1	7½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Latin	210	14	—	—	6	1	3	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
French	160	12	12	—	2	1	—	2	Horace, Odes i., ii.; Juvenal Sat. x.; extra work.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
German	10	1	10	—	2	1	—	2	Smith's History of Greece (150 pages). Euclid, Algebra, and Trigonometry, Todhunter; Conic Sections, Drew; various amounts.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Arithmetic	210	14	—	16½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Mathematics, pure or applied, beside preceding.	100	8	22	—	3	2	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Physics	35	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	Lessing's Fables; portions of Moliere.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
History and Geography.	210	14	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
English Composition.	210	—	—	—	English Essay occasionally.		—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Writing	90	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						
Drawing	50	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—						

* If meant to include the time for preparation, one hour ought to be added for each lesson, and 1½ hours for each exercise in classics.

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.

FIRST and SECOND CLASSES of the CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

DAYS.	TIME.	—
Monday - - -	9-10.30 - - 10.30-11.30 - - 11.30-12.30 - - 2.30-3.30 - - 3.30-5 - - Evening Work	Epistle to Hebrews. Sophocles. French or German. Prepare Cicero. Cicero. Latin Prose Exercise; Repetition; Prepare Cicero.
Tuesday - - -	9-9.30 - - 9.30-10.30 - - 10.30-12.30 - - Evening Work	Repetition. Cicero. Mathematics (Revision of Exercises). Repetition; Prepare Cicero; Short Latin Prose exercise occasionally.
Wednesday - - -	9-9.30 - - 9.30-10.30 - - 10.30-11.30 - - 11.30-12.30 - - 2.30-3.30 - - 3.30-5 - - Evening Work	Repetition. Cicero. Prepare Sophocles. Sophocles. Prepare Sophocles. Sophocles and Grammar. Greek Verse Exercise; Prepare Cicero.
Thursday - - -	9-9.30 - - 9.30-10.30 - - 10.30-12.30 - - Evening Work	Repetition. Cicero. Mathematics (Revision of Exercises). Repetition or Grammar; Prepare Sophocles; Latin Verse Composition.
Friday - - -	9-9.30 - - 9.30-10.30 - - 10.30-11.30 - - 2.30-4 - - 4-5 - - Evening Work	Repetition. Sophocles. Prepare Homer. Homer. Science Lecture. Mathematics; History or Divinity.
Saturday - - -	9-10 - - 10-10.30 - - 11.30-12.30 - -	History. Composition or Divinity. Mathematics (Revision of Exercises).

CLASS III. of the CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

DAYS.	TIME.	DIVISION A.	TIME.	DIVISION B.
Monday -	9-10.30 10.30-11.30 11.30-12.30 2.30-3.30 3.30-4.20 4.20-5 Evg. Work	Divinity, Old Testament and Greek together). Prepare Æschylus (constructing lesson). Mathematics. Say Æschylus. Prepare } Virgil. Say Repetition (Virgil); Prepare Cicero; Latin Prose.	— — — — — — —	Testament (both Divisions) Say Æschylus. Mathematics. Prepare Cicero. Say Cicero. Composition; Latin Verse. Latin Verse (Elegiacs); Repetition (Virgil).
Tuesday -	9-9.40 9.40-10.30 10.30-11.30 11.30-12.30 Evg. Work	Say Repetition. Say Cicero. French. Retranslation of Cicero on paper. Repetition (Cicero); Prepare Plato; Latin Prose.	— — — — —	Say Repetition. Prepare Æschylus. Say Æschylus. French. Repetition (Virgil); Latin Prose.
Wednesday -	9-9.40 9.40-10.30 10.30-11.30 11.30-12.30 2.30-3.30 3.30-4.20 4.20-5 Evg. Work	Repetition. Say Plato. Prepare Virgil. Mathematics. Say Virgil. Prepare Cicero. Say Cicero. Repetition (Æschylus); Prepare Æschylus, construct; Latin Verse.	— — — — — — — —	Repetition. Prepare Virgil. Say Virgil. Mathematics. Prepare Cicero. Say Cicero. Latin Verse. Repetition (Æschylus); Latin Verse.
Thursday -	9-9.40 9.40-10.30 10.30-11.30 11.30-12.30 Evg. Work	Repetition. Say Æschylus. Prepare Virgil. Say Virgil. Repetition (Greek Grammar); Prepare Plato; Latin Verse.	— — — — —	Repetition. Prepare Æschylus. Say Æschylus. Composition; Latin Prose. Repetition (Latin Grammar); Latin Verse.

DAYS.	TIME.	DIVISION A.	TIME.	DIVISION B.
Friday	9-9.30	Repetition.	—	Repetition.
	9.30-10.30	Say Plato.	—	Prepare Æschylus.
	10.30-12.30	Mathematics.	—	Mathematics.
	2.30-3.30	French.	—	Say Æschylus.
	3.30-4	Revising Composition in Class.	3.30-4.15	French.
	4-5	Science Lecture.	4.15-5	Prepare and say Latin Syntax.
	Evg. Work	Repetition (Shakespeare); Roman History; Shakespeare Analysis; Greek Iambics.	—	Repetition (Shakespeare); Roman History; Shakespeare Analysis; Greek Iambics.
Saturday	9-10	History (both Divisions together).		
	10-10.30	Repetition.	—	Repetition.
	10.30-11.15	(Shakespeare Analysis (both Divisions together).	—	Repetition.
	11.15-12.30	Prepare and say Æschylus (short lesson).	—	Prepare and say Greek Grammar; Prepare Æschylus.
	Evg. Work	Old Testament History; Greek Testament; Greek Iambics.	—	Old Testament; Greek Testament; Greek Iambics.

FOURTH and FIFTH CLASSES of the CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

DAYS.	TIME.	FOURTH CLASS.	TIME.	FIFTH CLASS.
Monday	9-10.30	Repetition Psalm; Greek Testament.	9-9.30	Repetition Psalm.
	10.30-11.30	Prepare Latin.	9.30-10.30	Mathematics.
	11.30-12.30	Construe do.	—	Old Testament.
	2.30-3.15	Prepare Grammar.	—	Prepare Latin.
	3.15-4	Say do.	—	French.
	4-5	Mathematics.	—	Begin Verses for Tuesday.
	Evg. Work	Latin Verses; Old Testament.	—	Construe Latin.
Tuesday	9-10	French.	—	Latin Verses; New Testament.
	10-11	Old Testament and Verses.	—	New Testament and Verses.
	11-11.45	Prepare Latin.	—	Prepare Latin.
	11.45-12.30	Construe do.	—	Construe do.
	Evg. Work	Latin Repetition; Latin Exercise.	—	Prepare Grammar.
Wednesday	9-10.30	Latin Repetition; Latin Exercise.	9-10	Latin Repetition; Latin Exercise.
	10.30-11.30	Prepare Greek.	10-11.30	Mathematics.
	11.30-12.30	Construe do.	—	Latin Repetition and Exercise; Grammar of Tuesday.
	2.30-3.15	Prepare Latin.	—	Prepare Greek.
	3.15-4	Construe do.	—	Construe do.
	4-5	Mathematics.	—	Prepare Latin.
	Evg. Work	Latin Verses; Roman History.	—	Construe do.
Thursday	9-10	French.	—	Latin Verses; Grammar.
	10-11	Latin Verses and Roman History.	—	Latin Verses and Grammar.
	11-11.45	Prepare Greek.	—	Prepare Greek.
	11.45-12.30	Construe do.	—	Construe do.
	Evg. Work	English Repetition; Latin Exercise.	—	Prepare Grammar.
Friday	9-10.30	English Repetition; Latin Exercise.	9-10	Latin Repetition; Latin Exercise.
	10.30-11.30	Prepare Greek.	10-11.30	Mathematics.
	11.30-12.30	Construe do.	—	Latin Repetition and Exercise; Grammar of Thursday.
	2.30-3.15	Prepare Grammar.	—	Prepare Greek.
	3.15-4	Say do.	—	Construe do.
	4-5	Mathematics.	—	Prepare Latin.
	Evg. Work	Latin Repetition; Latin Exercise.	—	Construe do.
Saturday	9-10	Latin Repetition and Exercise.	—	Latin Verses; Grammar.
	10-11	Mathematics.	—	Mathematics.
	11-12	Prepare Latin.	—	Repetition and Exercise.
	12-12.30	Construe.	—	Revision of week's Translations.
	Evg. Work	Repetition of Psalm; Greek Testament.	—	Preparation for Monday.

SIXTH and SEVENTH CLASSES of the CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

DAYS.	TIME.	SIXTH CLASS.	SEVENTH CLASS.
Monday	9-9.50	Say Divinity.	Prepare Latin Exercise.
	9.50-10.30	Prepare Latin Construing (Prose).	Say Divinity.
	10.30-11.30	French with French Master.	Writing (Latin Exercise reviewed).
	11.30-12.30	Say Latin Construing.	Prepare Greek Construing.
	2.30-3.30	Arithmetic with Arithmetic Master.	Say Greek Construing.
	3.30-5	Verses.	Verses.
	Evening Work	Latin Grammar or Ovid Repetition; Construing of Ovid.	Poetry; Greek Grammar.
Tuesday	9-9.50	Latin Grammar.	Say Poetry and Greek Grammar.
	9.50-10.30	Say Ovid and Latin Construing.	Prepare Greek Construing.
	10.30-11.30	Prepare Latin Construing (Prose).	Say Greek Construing.
	11.30-12.30	Say Latin Construing and Latin Grammar.	Arithmetic.
	Evening Work	Ovid Repetition; Verses.	Greek Grammar; Verses.
Wednesday	9-9.50	Prepare Latin Exercise.	Say Greek Grammar and Verses.
	9.50-10.30	Say Greek Grammar and Verses.	Prepare Latin Construing.
	10.30-11.30	Writing (Latin Exercise reviewed).	French.
	11.30-12.30	Prepare Ovid Construing.	Say Latin Construing.
	2.30-3.30	French.	Writing.
	3.30-4.45	Say Latin Construing.	Prepare Latin Construing.
	4.45-5	Greek Construing.	Say Latin Construing.
Thursday	Evening Work	Poetry Repetition; Greek Construing.	Latin Grammar; Roman History.
	9-9.50	Prepare Latin Construing (Prose).	Say Latin Grammar and Roman History.
	9.50-10.30	Say Poetry and Greek Construing.	Prepare Greek Construing.
	10.30-11.30	Arithmetic.	Say Greek Construing.
	11.30-12.30	Say Latin Construing.	Prepare Latin Construing.
Friday	Evening Work	Latin Construing; Latin Exercise.	Greek Grammar; Latin Construing.
	9-9.50	Prepare Latin Exercise (Ellis).	Say Greek Grammar and Latin Construing.
	9.50-10.30	Say Latin Grammar and Exercise.	Prepare Latin Construing.
	10.30-11.30	Writing (Latin Exercise reviewed).	French.
	11.30-12.30	Greek Construing.	Say Latin Construing.
	2.30-3.30	Arithmetic; (Greek Construing reviewed).	Prepare Latin Construing.
	3.30-4.45	Prepare Greek Construing.	Say Latin Construing.
Saturday	4.45-5	Say Greek Construing.	Verses.
	Evening Work	Prepare Ovid Construing; Roman History or Greek Grammar.	Latin Grammar; Latin Exercise.
	9-9.50	Prepare Latin or Greek Grammar.	Say Latin Grammar and Exercise.
	9.50-10.30	Say Evening's Lessons.	Prepare Grammar.
	10.30-11	Prepare Grammar.	Say Grammar.
	11-11.30	Say Grammar.	Arithmetic.
	11.30-12.30	Prepare and say Grammar.	Divinity.
	Evening Work	Divinity.	

BOOKS IN USE.

Kennedy's Latin Grammar; Wordsworth's Greek Grammar; Kennedy's Palæstra Latina; The Eton Selections from Ovid; Arnold's First Latin Verse Book; Penrose Latin Verse Book; Greek Delectus (Rugby); Smith's Smaller Roman History; Ellis and Bradley's Latin Exercises.

EIGHTH and NINTH CLASSES of the CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

DAYS.	TIME.	EIGHTH CLASS.	TIME.	NINTH CLASS.
Monday	9-10.15 10.15-11.45 11.45-12.30 2.30-3.20	Say Bible and Ellis. Prepare Delectus. Say Delectus. Write an Exercise.	9-10.15 10.15-11.45 11.45-12.30 2.30-3.20	Prepare Delectus. Say Bible and Delectus. Write an Exercise. Prepare Latin Grammar and have Exercise looked over.
	3.20-4.10 4.10-5 Evg. Work	Have Exercise looked over. French. English History.	3.20-4.10 4.10-5 —	Writing. Say Latin Grammar. Latin Grammar and Ellis.
Tuesday	9-10	Arithmetic.	9-10	Say Latin Grammar and Ellis.
	10-11 11-11.30 11.30-12.30 Evg. Work	Say English History. Prepare Delectus. Say Delectus. Poetry.	10-11 11-11.30 11.30-12.30 —	Prepare Delectus. Say Delectus. Arithmetic. Latin Grammar and Ellis.
Wednesday	9-10.30	Write Exercise and say Poetry.	9-10	Say Latin Grammar and Ellis.
	10.30-11.30 11.30-12.30	Arithmetic. French.	10-11 11-11.45 11.45-12.30	Prepare Delectus. Say Delectus. Prepare French.
Thursday	2.30-3.20 3.20-4.10 4.10-5 Evg. Work	Arithmetic. Writing. Write an Exercise. Latin Grammar.	2.30-3.20 3.20-4.10 4.10-5 —	Say French. Prepare English History. Say English History. Latin Grammar and Ellis.
	9-10.30	Arithmetic.	9-10	Say Latin Grammar and Ellis.
Friday	10.30-11 11-11.45 11.45-12.30 Evg. Work	Say Latin Grammar. Prepare Greek. Say Greek and have Exer- cise looked over. Old Testament and Ellis.	10-11 11-11.30 11.30-12.30 —	Prepare Delectus. Say Delectus. Arithmetic. Old Testament and Ellis.
	9-10 10-11 11-11.45 11.45-12.30 2.30-3.20 3.20-4 4-5 Evg. Work	Say Bible and Ellis. Prepare Greek Grammar. Say Greek Grammar. Write an Exercise. Prepare Geography. Say Geography. Write an Essay. Greek Grammar.	9-10 10-11 11-11.45 11.45-12.30 2.30-3.20 3.20-4.20 4.20-5 —	Prepare Delectus. Say Bible and Ellis. Write Exercise. Say Delectus. Writing. Prepare Geography. Say Geography. Poetry.
Saturday	9-10 10-11 11-11.30 11.30-12.30 Evg. Work	Prepare Delectus. Say Delectus and Greek. Write Exercise. Look over Exercise and Essay. New Testament and Ellis.	9-10 10-11 11-11.30 11.30-12.30 —	Say Poetry. Prepare Delectus. Say Delectus. Arithmetic. New Testament.

TENTH and ELEVENTH CLASSES of the CLASSICAL SCHOOL.

DAYS.	TIME.	TENTH CLASS.	TIME.	ELEVENTH CLASS.
Monday	9-10	Evening Lessons, say.	9-10	Holy Scripture and repe- tition of, to Mr. K. 5. 44
	10-11	Prepare in Writing Rule of Syntax; Examples in Verbs.	10-10.30	Repetition Genders, half; Construe and parse Exer- cise.
Tuesday	11-11.30 11.30-12.30	Parse Bryce; say 4 moods. Arithmetic.	10.30-11.30 11.30-12 12-12.30	Prepare in Writing. Parse Bryce; say 4 moods. Prepare for Afternoon.
	2.20-3.20	Prepare Old Exercise; Noun, Adjective, and Pronoun; Rule of Syntax.	2.30-3.20	Say Noun, Adjective, and Pronoun, and 4 lines Gender to Mr. K.
Wednesday	3.20-4.10	Say.	3.20-4.20	Prepare Old Exercise; 4 lines Gender.
	4.10-5 Evg. Work	Write. History, 3 pp.; Repetition Syntax, p. 66; Poetry, 4 lines; Write Exercises, 6 old, 6 new.	4.20-5 —	Say. History, 3 pp.; Repetition Genders, half; Prepare Exercise, 6 new; Con- strue and parse.
Thursday	9-10 10-11	Evening Lessons, say. Prepare Bryce, parsing; Examples of Verbs (write).	9-10.30 10.30-11	Arithmetic and Writing. Evening Lessons, say.
	11-11.30	Say.	11-11.45	Prepare Old Exercise, and 4 moods (writing).

(CLASSICAL SCHOOL.)

DAYS.	TIME.	TENTH CLASS.	TIME.	ELEVENTH CLASS.
Wednesday -	11.30-12.15	Prepare Old Exercise in Writing.	11.45-12.15	Say Old Exercise.
	12.15-12.30	Say.	12.15-12.30	Prepare partially Evening Lesson.
	Evg. Work	History, 3 pp.; Syntax, p. 67; Poetry, 4 lines or repetition; Prepare Exercise, 6 new; Construe and parse.	---	History, 3 pp.; Genders, 4 lines; Poetry, 4 lines or repetition; Write Exercises, 6 old, 6 new.
	9-10	Evening Lessons, say.	9-10	Say History and Poetry to Mr. K.
	10-11	Prepare as on Monday Morning.	10-10.30	Say Genders and Exercise.
	11-11.30	Say.	10.30-11.30	Prepare as on Monday.
	11.30-12.30	Arithmetic.	11.30-12.30	Say.
	2.30-3.20	Prepare Old Exercise; Comparison of Adjectives; Rule of Syntax.	12-12.30	As on Monday.
	3.20-4	Say.	2.30-3.20	Say Morning preparation.
	4-4.40	Prepare Old Exercise.	3.20-4.20	Prepare Old Exercise, 4 lines Genders.
Thursday -	4.40-5	Say.	4.20-4.40	Say.
	Evg. Work	History, 3 pp.; Syntax, p. 68; Poetry, 4 lines; Write Exercises, 6 new, 6 old.	4.40-5	Prepare Evening Lesson partially.
	9-10	Evening Lessons as on Tuesday.	---	History, 3 pp.; 11 chief Rules of Syntax; Prepare Exercise, 6 new; Construe and parse.
	10-11	Prepare as do.	9-10.30	Arithmetic and Writing as Tuesday.
	11-11.30	Say.	10.30-11.30	Evening Lesson as do.
	11.30-12.15	As on Tuesday.	11-11.45	Prepare do.
	12.15-12.30	Say.	11.45-12.15	Say do.
	Evg. Work	Holy Scripture, 2 chapters, Old Testament; Syntax, p. 69; Poetry, 4 lines or repetition; Prepare Exercise, 6 new; Construe and parse.	12.15-12.30	Do.
			---	Holy Scripture, Old Testament, 2 chapters; Poetry, 4 lines or repetition; Write Exercise, 6 old, 6 new.
Friday -	9-10	As on Monday and Wednesday.	9-10	As on Monday and Wednesday.
	10-11	Prepare do.	10-10.30	Do.
	11-11.30	Say do.	10.30-11.30	Prepare do.
	11.30-12.30	Arithmetic do.	11.30-12.30	Say do.
	2.30-3.20	Prepare Old Exercise, Irregular Verbs; Rule of Syntax.	12-12.30	Prepare Irregular Verbs and 4 Genders.
	3.20-4.10	Say.	2.30-3.20	Say Irregular Verbs and Genders, 4 lines.
	4.10-5	Write.	3.20-4.20	Prepare Old Exercise and Genders, 4 lines.
	Evg. Work	Holy Scripture, Old Testament, 2 chapters; Syntax, 11 Rules; Poetry, 4 lines or repetition; Write Exercise.	4.20-5	Say.
			---	Old Testament, 2 chapters; Genders, 4 lines; Prepare Exercise; Construe and parse.
Saturday -	9-10	As on Tuesday and Thursday.	9-10.30	As on Tuesday and Thursday.
	10-11	Do. do.	10.30-11	Do. do.
	11-11.30	Do. do.	11-11.45	Do. do.
	11.30-12.15	Do. do.	11.45-12.15	Do. do.
	12-12.30	Do. do.	12.15-12.30	Do. do.
	Evg. Work	Holy Scripture, New Testament, 2 chapters; Repetition New Testament, 10 verses; Repetition of Genders; Prepare Exercise, 6 new; Construe and parse.	---	Holy Scripture, New Testament, 2 chapters; Repetition New Testament, 5 verses; Repetition Gender, first half; Write Exercise, 6 old, 6 new.

Syntax and Poetry, being learned by heart and said separately in class, increase or diminish in quantity according to the size of the class.

As the number of rules increases the quantity of repetition is also increased; so that towards the end of the half each morning has its repetition in Syntax.

Exercises of X. are corrected always separately with each boy; those of XI. also when size of classes and time permit.

In both classes, are read-off papers, and construed afterwards from memory.

FORM G.—DISTINCTIONS.

LIST of DISTINCTIONS gained in the last TEN YEARS.

OXFORD.

Five First Classes.
Four Second Classes.
One Balliol Scholarship.
Three Fellowships.
Two Ellerton Prizes.

One Arnold Prize.
One Stanhope Prize.
One Johnson and Denyer Theological Scholarship.
One Vinerian Law Scholarship.

CAMBRIDGE.

Nine Wranglerships.
Four Senior Optimes.
Four First Classes, Classical Tripos.
Five Second Classes.
One Hulsean Professor.
One Davies' University Scholarship.
One Browne's Medal for Greek Ode.

Six Trinity Scholarships.
One Clare Scholarship.
One Catharine Scholarship.
Four Fellowships.
Two Greek Testament Prizes.
Two First Classes in Moral Sciences Tripos.

Five appointments to the Civil Service in India.

ENGLISH SCHOOL.

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

	I. Number of Scholars in Attendance.		II. Number of Scholars who have left the School.	
	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving Instruction.	Scholars not on Foundation boarding in Masters' Houses.	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving Instruction.	Scholars not on Foundation boarding in Masters' Houses.
1. Average during last three years :				
Above 10 and under 14	110	—	6	—
Above 14 and under 16	90	5	62	2
Above 16	15	1	17	1
2. In first half of year 1864 :				
Above 10 and under 14	123	—	4	—
Above 14 and under 16	80	5	40	—
Above 16	11	2	8	—
3. In second half of year 1864				
Under 10 years of age	2	—	—	—
Above 10 and under 14	132	—	2	—
Above 14 and under 16	71	3	36	2
Above 16	10	1	4	1

(ENGLISH SCHOOL.)

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &C. OF PARENTS.

Day Scholars.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Distance of Parents' or Guardians' Residence from School House.
Boys highest in school - 1	Confectioner	Pitsford Street	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
" " 2	Accountant	Birchfield -	3 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " 3	Timber merchant	Handsworth	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " 4	Music master	Chester Street	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " 5	Clergyman	Lodge Road	2 "
" " 6	Parish clerk	Aston Village	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " - 7	Saddlers' iron-monger.	Gough Street	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " 8	Leather seller	Brook Street	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " 9	Traveller	Bristol Road	1 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " - 10	Do.	Moseley Road -	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Boys lowest in school - 1	Civil Engineer	Saltley -	2 "
" " 2	Tea dealer	Digbeth - -	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " 3	Printer	Vincent Street	2 "
" " - 4	Jeweller -	Great Hampton Street.	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " 5	Accountant	Balsall Heath Road	1 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " - 6	Foreman -	Bradford Street	1 "
" " - 7	Maltster -	Aston -	2 "
" " 8	Clerk -	Bath Row -	1 "
" " 9	Agent -	Ashley Grove	1 "
" " 10	Draughtsman	Lovells -	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

Average, 1·7 mile.

Boarders.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Name of Person who keeps Boarding House.
Boys highest in school 1	Merchant	Manchester -	} Charles Evans.
" " - 2	Do.	Bristol -	
" " - 3	Do.	Isle of Wight -	

FORM C.—ANNUAL SCHOOL FEES.

None.

FORM D.—COPIES of SCHOOL BILLS of THREE BOARDERS, covering in each case the whole of the Year 1864.

Vide Form D.—Classical School.

(English School.)

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.
FIRST CLASS of the ENGLISH SCHOOL.

DAYS.	TIME.	FIRST CLASS.
Monday - - -	9-10.30 10.30-11.30 - 11.30-12.30 - 2.30-3.15 - 3.15-4 - 4-5 - Evening Work	New Testament. Arithmetic. Old Testament. French. German. English Grammar. Latin; Euclid; Note Book.
Tuesday - - -	9-10 - - 10-11 - - 11-12.30 Evening Work	Latin Translation. Euclid. Chemistry (generally practical); Note Books, &c. shown up. Chaucer; Physical Geography; Modern Languages.
Wednesday - - -	9-10 - - 10-11.30 11.30-12.30 2.30-3.15 - 3.15-4 - 4-5 - Evening Work	Algebra. English Literature (Chaucer at present). Lecture on Mechanism. French. German. Physical Geography. Latin; Euclid; Map.
Thursday - - -	9-11.30 - 11.30-12.30 - Evening Work	Latin Grammar and Chemistry (Practical Analysis). Euclid; Maps shown. Shakespeare; History; Modern Languages.
Friday - - -	9-10 - - 10-11.30 11.30-12.30 2.30-3.15 3.15-4 - 4-5 - Evening Work	Algebra. English Literature (Shakespeare). Descriptive Geography. French. German. History. Chemistry; Latin Theme.
Saturday - - -	9-10.30 - 10.30-11.30 11.30-12.30 Evening Work	Chemistry (Theory). Latin Translation. Algebra or Arithmetic; English Composi- tion shown. Bible; Grammar; Modern Languages.

FIRST CLASS (2nd Division) and SECOND CLASS of the ENGLISH
DEPARTMENT.

DAYS.	TIME.	FIRST CLASS.	SECOND CLASS.
Monday -	9-10.30 10.30-11.30 11.30-12.30 2.30-3.15 3.15-4.15 4.15-5 Evening Work	Say Old Testament and general questions on Scripture. Arithmetic or Algebra. Prepare Cæsar and Latin Grammar. Prepare English Analysis. Say Cæsar and Latin Grammar. German. English Grammar; Euclid; German.	Prepare Geography and Eng- lish Grammar. Arithmetic or Algebra. Say Old Testament and general questions on Scripture. Say English Grammar. French. Say Geography. Euclid.
Tuesday -	9-10 10-11 11-12 12-12.30 Evening Work	Examination English Analysis and say English Grammar. Euclid. German. Prepare part of Cæsar. Cæsar; French; German.	Prepare English Analysis. Euclid. Examination English Analysis. Prepare part of Cæsar. Cæsar and Latin Grammar; French; German.
Wednesday -	9-10 10-10.30 10.30-11 11-11.30 11.30-12.30 2.30-3.15 3.15-4.15 4.15-5 Evening Work	Arithmetic or Algebra. French. Do. Write part of Latin Exercise. Mechanism, &c. German. Say Cæsar. Learn Latin Grammar. Milton, repetition; Euclid; Theme fairly copied out.	Arithmetic or Algebra. Write from Dictation. Say Cæsar and Latin Grammar. Do. do. German. Prepare English History. French. Say English History. Euclid; German; Latin Ex- ercise.

WEEKLY TIME TABLE.
(English School.)

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DAYS.	TIME.	FIRST CLASS.	SECOND CLASS.
Thursday	9-10 10-11 11-11.30 11.30-12.30 Evening Work	French. Examine Themes and say Latin Grammar. Repeat Milton. Euclid. Finish Latin Exercise; Geography; Caesar, and Latin Grammar.	Examine Latin Exercise. German. Prepare Euclid. Euclid. French; German.
Friday	9-10 10-11 11-11.30 11.30-12 12-12.30 2.30-3.15 3.15-3.45 3.45-5 Evening Work	Arithmetic or Algebra. Say Caesar and Latin Grammar. Write from Dictation. Say Geography. Do. Prepare English History. Say English History. Examine Latin Exercise. New Testament; French.	Arithmetic or Algebra. French. Prepare Caesar and Latin Gram. Say Caesar and Latin Grammar. German. Draw Maps. Do. New Testament; French; Algebra.
Saturday	9-10 10-10.30 10.30-11.30 11.30-12.30 Evening Work	Say New Testament. Do. French. Arithmetic or Algebra. Old Testament and Scripture Questions; German.	Say New Testament. Prepare Caesar. Say Caesar and repeat Cowper. Algebra or Arithmetic. Old Testament and Scripture Questions; French.

THIRD and FOURTH CLASSES of the ENGLISH SCHOOL.

DAYS.	TIME.	THIRD CLASS.	TIME.	FOURTH CLASS.
Monday	9-10 10-11 11-11.30 11.30-12-30 2.30-4 4-5 Evg. Work	Say Scripture Repetition and Old Testament. German. Prepare English Grammar. Dictation. Arithmetic. Prepare and say English Grammar. Bryce's "Latin Reader."	9-10 10-11 11-12 12-12.30 2.30-4 4-5 —	French. Scripture Repetition and Old Testament. Write English Exercise. Writing. Arithmetic. Show English Exercise and prepare Bryce. Bryce and English Exercise.
Tuesday	9-10 10-11 11-12.30 Evg. Work	Write Latin Exercise. Say Bryce. Show Latin Exercise and prepare English History. Poetry and English Exercise.	9-10 10-11 11-11.30 11.30-12 12-12.30 —	Say Bryce. Write Latin Exercise. Show English Exercise. Writing. Show Latin Exercise. Poetry and Bryce.
Wednesday	9-10 10-11.30 11.30-12.30 2.30-4 4-5 Evg. Work	Say Poetry and English History. Prepare Bryce. French. Arithmetic. Prepare Roman History. Bryce and Latin Exercise.	9-10 10-10.30 10.30-11.30 11.30-12.30 2.30-4 4-5 —	French. Say Poetry. Prepare and say English Grammar. Say Bryce. Arithmetic. Draw Map. Latin Grammar.
Thursday	9-9.30 9.30-11 11-12 12-12.30 Evg. Work	Say Roman History. Prepare and say Bryce. German. Show Latin Exercise. Latin Grammar and English Exercise.	9-10 10-11 11-12 12-12.30 —	Prepare and say Latin Grammar. Prepare Bryce. Say Bryce. Prepare Geography Geography.
Friday	9-9.30 10-10.30 10.30-11.30 11.30-12.30 2.30-4 4-5 Evg. Work	French. Say Latin Grammar. Prepare Bryce. Say Bryce. Arithmetic. Show English Exercise. Geography and Map.	9-10 10-11 11-11.30 11.30-12.30 2.30-4 4-5 —	Dictation. Prepare Geography. Say Geography. French. Arithmetic. Prepare Roman History. English History and Map.
Saturday	9-9.30 9.30-10.30 10.30-11.30 11.30-12.30 Evg. Work	Say Geography. Prepare New Testament. Say New Testament. French. Scripture Repetition and Old Testament.	9-9.30 9.30-10.30 10.30-11.30 11.30-12.30 —	Prepare English History. Say English History. Prepare New Testament. Say New Testament and Roman History. Scripture Repetition and Old Testament.

FIFTH and SIXTH CLASSES of the ENGLISH SCHOOL.

DAYS.	TIME.	FIFTH CLASS.	SIXTH CLASS.
Monday	9-10	Say Repetition and prepare Latin Grammar.	Say Repetition.
	10-11	French.	Writing and say Old Testament.
	11-11.30	Say Old Testament.	Prepare French.
	11.30-12.30	Writing and say Latin Grammar.	Say do.
	2.30-4-5	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.
Tuesday	4-5	Write Abstract of History.	Prepare and say Latin Grammar.
	Evening Work	English Grammar and Latin Exercise.	English Grammar and Latin Exercise.
	9-10	Say Latin Exercise and Writing.	Writing and say English Grammar.
	10-11	Say English Grammar.	Prepare Geography.
	11-12	Prepare Geography.	Say do. and Dictation.
Wednesday	12-12.30	Say do.	Write Verb.
	Evening Work	Nicholl's Geography and Latin Exercise.	History and Latin Exercise.
	9-9.30	Say Nicholl's Geography.	Memory Map.
	9.30-10.30	Do.	Do.
	10.30-11.30	Prepare Reader.	Writing and say History.
Thursday	11.30-12.30	Say do.	Prepare Reader
	2.30-4-5	Arithmetic.	Do.
	4-5	Draw Memory Map.	Say Reader.
	Evening Work	Latin Exercise and History.	Poetry and Geography.
	9-9.30	Say History.	Poetry and Geography.
Friday	9.30-10.30	Finish Map and Writing.	Do.
	10.30-11.30	Prepare Reader.	Prepare and say Latin Grammar.
	11.30-12.30	Say do.	French.
	2.30-4-5	Poetry and History.	History and Latin Exercise.
	Evening Work	Say Poetry.	History.
Saturday	9-9.30	Prepare French.	Say History and Writing.
	9.30-10.30	Say History.	Prepare Reader.
	10.30-11.30	Prepare Reader.	Say do.
	11.30-12.30	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.
	2.30-4-5	Say Reader.	Prepare English Grammar.
Sunday	4-5	New Testament.	New Testament.
	Evening Work	French.	Say English Grammar.
	9-10	Say New Testament and Writing.	Say New Testament.
	10-11	Dictation.	Prepare Latin Grammar or Reader.
	11-11.30	Write English Exercise.	Say do.
Monday	11.30-12.30	Old Testament and Repetition.	Old Testament and Repetition.
	Evening Work		

SEVENTH and EIGHTH CLASSES of the ENGLISH SCHOOL.

DAYS.	TIME.	SEVENTH CLASS.	EIGHTH CLASS.
Monday	9-10	Writing.	Say Scripture Repetition and Old Testament.
	10-11.30	Say Scripture Repetition and Old Testament.	Prepare Latin Exercise and English History.
	11.30-12.30	Prepare Latin Reader.	Correct Latin Exercise and say English History.
	2.30-4-5	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.
	4-5	Say Latin Reader.	Write Latin Exercise.
Tuesday	Evening Work	Prepare English Grammar.	Prepare Geography.
	9-10	Prepare Latin Exercise.	Say Geography.
	10-11	Say English Grammar.	Prepare Latin Grammar.
	11-12.30	Prepare English History and Writing.	Writing and say Latin Grammar; Correct Latin Exercise.
	Evening Work	Poetry.	Poetry and Latin Grammar.
Wednesday	9-10	Say Poetry and English History.	Prepare English Grammar.
	10-11.30	Prepare Latin Grammar and Writing.	Say Poetry and English Grammar.
	11.30-12.30	Say Latin Grammar and Latin Exercise.	Writing and prepare Latin Grammar.
	2.30-4-5	Arithmetic.	Arithmetic.
	4-5	Write Latin Exercise.	Say Latin Grammar.
Thursday	Evening Work	Prepare Geography.	Prepare Latin Exercise and English History.
	9-10		
	10-11		
	11-12.30		
	2.30-4-5		
	Evening Work		

SEVENTH and EIGHTH CLASSES of the ENGLISH SCHOOL—*cont.*

DAYS.	TIME.	SEVENTH CLASS.	EIGHTH CLASS.
Thursday	9-10 10-11 11-11.45 11.45-12.30 Evening Work	Writing and say Latin Exercise. Say Geography. Prepare Latin Reader. Say Latin Reader. Poetry and English History.	Say Latin Exercise and prepare English History. Writing. Say English History. Prepare English Grammar. Poetry and English Grammar.
Friday	9-10 10-11 11-12.30 2.30-4 4-5 Evening Work	Dictation. Writing and prepare English History or Poetry. Say Poetry and English History. Arithmetic. Prepare Latin Exercise. Prepare New Testament.	Dictation. Say Poetry and English Grammar. Writing and prepare Latin Grammar. Arithmetic. Say Latin Grammar. Prepare New Testament or Catechism.
Saturday	9-10.30 10.30-11.30 11.30-12.30 Evening Work	Say Latin Exercise and New Testament. Prepare Latin Grammar. Say Latin Grammar. Prepare Scripture, Repetition, and Old Testament.	Prepare Latin Exercise and Writing. Say New Testament (or Catechism) and Latin Exercise. Prepare Old Testament. Prepare Scripture Repetition and Old Testament.

Besides the above work a Map is sent in by each member of the Seventh and Eighth Classes every fortnight, carefully drawn, coloured, and filled in.

NINTH and TENTH CLASSES of the ENGLISH SCHOOL.

DAYS.	TIME.	NINTH CLASS.	TENTH CLASS.
Monday	9-10 10-10.45 10.45-11.30 11.30-12.30 2.30-4 4-5 Evening Work	Hear Bible History. Prepare Geography. Say Geography. Tables. Arithmetic. Copy, &c. Write and learn Poetry.	Prepare Geography. Hear Bible History. Tables. Say Geography. Arithmetic. Mapping and Grammar.
Tuesday	9-10 10-10.45 10.45-11.30 11.30-12.30 Evening Work	Hear Poetry, &c. Prepare Geography. Say Geography. Dictation. Prepare Watts.	Prepare History. Hear Poetry and History. Prepare Latin.
Wednesday	9-10 10-10.45 10.45-11.30 11.30-12.30 2.30-4 4-4.30 4.30-5 Evening Work	Hear Watts' Scripture History. Write Copy. Mapping. Latin. Arithmetic. Prepare New Testament. Say New Testament. Prepare Geography.	Prepare New Testament. Say New Testament and Watts. Say Latin. Geography. Arithmetic. Copy, &c.
Thursday	9-10 10-10.45 10.45-11.30 11.30-12.30 Evening Work	Hear Geography. Prepare Watts. Say Watts. Latin. Prepare History.	Prepare Watts. Say Geography and Watts. English Grammar. Latin.
Friday	9-10 10-10.45 10.45-11.30 11.30-12.30 2.30-4 4-4.30 4.30-5 Evening Work	Say History. Prepare Grammar. Say Grammar and Latin. Write a Copy. Arithmetic. Prepare Geography. Say Geography. Write and learn Psalm.	Prepare History. Say History. Prepare Grammar. Say Grammar and Latin. Arithmetic. Copy Writing, &c.
Saturday	9-10 10-10.45 10.45-11.30 11.30-12.30 Evening Work	Hear Psalm, &c. Prepare History. Say History. Dictation. Prepare Bible History.	Write Copy. Say Psalm and History. Latin.

LOWER SCHOOL OF THIRD DEPARTMENT of the GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

—		Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving instruction.
1. Average during last three years :		
Under 10 years of age -		3
Above 10 and under 14		50
Above 14 and under 16		8
2. In first half of year 1864 :		
Under 10 years of age -		6
Above 10 and under 14 -		54
Above 14 and under 16 -		2
3. In second half of year 1864:		
Under 10 years of age -		7
Above 10 and under 14		48
Above 14 and under 16		5

Promoted into the classical or English departments.

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &C. OF PARENTS.

Day Scholars.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Distance of Parents' or Guardians' Residence from School House.
Boys highest in school - 1	Traveller -	High Street	$\frac{1}{4}$ miles.
" " 2	Merchant -	Wood Street	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " 3	Land agent	Frances Road	1 "
" " 4	Warehouseman -	Harborne -	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " - 5	Boot maker	Smallbrook -	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " - 6	Confectioner -	Bull Street -	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " - 7	Manufacturer	Edgbaston -	$1\frac{3}{4}$ "
" " 8	Foreman -	Coventry Road	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " 9	Brassfounder -	Summer Hill	1 "
" " 10	Bookbinder -	-	—
Boys lowest in school - 1	Grocer	Harborne -	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " 2	Tax gatherer	Aston -	$2\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " 3	Writing master	Great Charles Street.	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " 4	Traveller -	Summer Hill -	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " 5	Surgeon -	Clifford Street -	3 "
" " 6	Farmer -	Temple Row -	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " - 7	Printer	Hagley Road	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " - 8	Clergyman	Park Road -	1 "
" " 9	Do. -	Edgbaston -	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " 10	Wine merchant	Bull Street -	$3\frac{1}{4}$ "

Average, 1.1 miles.

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

Subject.	Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.					Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.					Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.					
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which those Boys are formed.	Y.	H.	H.	Y.	H.	H.	Y.	H.	H.	Y.	H.	H.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1894.	
			Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average Time given to each Lesson, excluding Time for Preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.				Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Time given to each Lesson, excluding Time for Preparation.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Second Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1894.
Religious Knowledge.	67	3	21	12	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	3	22	11.5	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	As first class.
Latin	43	2	21	—	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	6	22	—	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	—
Arithmetic	67	3	21	—	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	3	22	—	4	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	4	3	—
History	67	3	21	—	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	—	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	2	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Beginning to William I.
Geography	67	3	21	—	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	—	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	2	2	—
English Grammar	67	3	21	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	22	—	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	2	2	Morell, Introduction.
Repetition	—	—	—	—	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	—	—	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	—	—	John's Repetition.
Reading	67	3	21	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	$\frac{1}{2}$	22	—	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	6	3	—
Writing	67	3	21	—	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	22	—	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	3	1	—
Drawing	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dictation	67	—	21	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	22	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	—	1	$\frac{1}{2}$	—

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.

LOWER SCHOOL.

DAYS.	TIME.	I. DIVISION.	II. DIVISION.	III. DIVISION.
Monday -	9-10	Scripture Repetition.	(Prepare New Testament).	—
	10-11	—	Scripture Repetition and New Testament.	Prepare New Testament.
	11-11.45	Prepare Latin Grammar.	—	New Testament.
	11.45-12.30	Latin Grammar.	—	—
	2.30-3.15	Prepare Geography.	—	—
	3.15-4	Geography.	Prepare Latin Grammar.	—
	4-5	Latin Exercise.	Latin Grammar.	—
	Evg. work.	English Grammar.	—	—
Tuesday -	9-10	English Grammar.	Prepare Latin Grammar.	—
	10-11	Prepare Latin Reader.	Latin Grammar.	—
	11-11.45	Bryce, Latin Reader.	—	—
	11.45-12.30	Dictation.	—	—
	Evg. work.	English History.	Poetry.	—
Wednesday	9-10	English History.	Prepare Old Testament.	—
	10-11	—	Poetry and Old Testament.	Prepare New Testament.
	11-11.45	Prepare Old Testament.	—	New Testament.
	11.45-12.30	Old Testament.	—	—
	2.30-3.15	Prepare Latin Grammar.	—	—
	3.15-4	Latin Grammar.	Prepare Latin Grammar.	—
	4-5	Latin Exercise.	Latin Grammar.	—
	Evg. work.	English Poetry.	—	—
Thursday -	9-10	Poetry and Exercise.	—	—
	10-11	Prepare Latin Reader.	Latin Grammar.	—
	11-11.45	Latin Reader.	—	Prepare Old Testament.
	11.45-12.30	—	—	Old Testament.
	Evg. work.	Geography.	Poetry.	—
Friday -	9-10	Geography.	Prepare Latin Grammar.	—
	10-11	—	Poetry and Latin Grammar.	Prepare English Grammar.
	11-11.45	Prepare English History.	—	English Grammar.
	11.45-12.30	English History.	—	—
	2.30-3.15	Prepare Latin Grammar.	—	—
	3.15-4	Latin Grammar.	Prepare English History.	—
	4-5	Latin Exercise.	English History.	—
	Evg. work.	Catechism.	Catechism.	Catechism.
Saturday -	9-10	—	Prepare Latin Grammar.	Catechism.
	10-11	Prepare New Testament.	Catechism and Latin Grammar.	—
	11-11.45	Catechism and New Testament.	—	Prepare Old Testament.
	11.45-12.30	—	—	Old Testament.
	Evg. work.	Scripture Repetition.	Scripture Repetition.	—

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, GEM STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

		Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving Instruction.
1. Average during last three years:		
Under 10 years of age	-	20
Above 10 and under 14	-	100
Above 14 and under 16	-	4
2. In first half of year 1864:		
Under 10 years of age	-	} Nearly as above.
Above 10 and under 14	-	
Above 14 and under 16	-	
Above 16	-	
3. In second half of year 1864		
Under 10 years of age	-	} Nearly as above.
Above 10 and under 14	-	
Above 14 and under 16	-	
Above 16	-	

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &C. OF PARENTS.

Day Scholars.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Distance of Parents' or Guardians' Residence from School House.
Boys highest in school	1	Brass founder	181, Great Lister Street, Birmingham.
" "	2	Rule maker -	27, Scholefield Street
" "	3	Brass founder -	193, Aston Road
" "	4	Stay maker -	97, Dale End
" "	5	Pawnbroker	20, Coleshill Street
" "	6	Land surveyor	Britannia Place, Round Hills.
" "	7	Mangle maker	93, Coleshill Street, Birmingham.
" "	8	Hosier -	57, Aston Street
" "	9	Chemist and druggist	78 and 79, Stafford Street.
" "	10	Carpenter and joiner	181, Cromwell Street
Boys lowest in school	1	Pointsman (railway)	18, Great Francis Street.
" "	2	Coach-body maker	406, Nechell's Park Road.
" "	3	Printer -	34, Lancaster Street -
" "	4	Boot and shoe maker	4, Gem Street
" "	5	Rule maker -	27, Scholefield Street
" "	6	Druggist	Park Road, Aston
" "	7	Draper	14, Aston Road
" "	8	Grocer -	6, Aston Road
" "	9	Gun nipple maker	4, Lench Street
" "	10	Brass founder	Alma Street, Aston Park.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.

Church of England	-	-	55
Nonconformists	-	-	70

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, GEM STREET.

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

Subject.	Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.					Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.					Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.										
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which these Boys are formed.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average Time given to each Lesson, excluding Time for Preparation.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1864.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average Time given to each Lesson, excluding Time for Preparation.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Second Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1864.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average Time given to each Lesson, excluding Time for Preparation.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Lowest Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1864.	
Religious Knowledge.	124	4	27	12 $\frac{4}{10}$	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bible, Joshua and St. Mark.	31	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bible, 1st Book of Samuel; St. Matthew.	33	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bible, Watts's Script. Hist., Genesis.	
Arithmetic	-	124	4	27	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Barnard Smith, Practice, Proportion, Fractions, and the Rules of Interest.	31	-	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Compound Rules and Reduction.	33	-	9	$\frac{1}{2}$	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	For Simple Rules.	
History	-	124	4	27	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Markham, from William the Conqueror to Henry VII.	31	-	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Hogarth's Outlines, as far as William I.	33	-	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	New Series, Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.	
Geography	-	124	4	27	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5th Vol. Instructor, Europe.	31	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	John's Geography, Europe.	33	-	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	John's Geography (England).	
English Grammar	58	2	27	-	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Morell's Small Grammar, to page 46.	31	-	2	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Etymology, Morell's Small Grammar.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
English Composition.	27	1	27	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Bible; Hogarth's Outlines of Eng. History; John's Geography.	33	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Instructor, 1st Vol.	
Reading	-	124	4	27	4	-	-	Markham's Hist., 6th Vol. Instructor, and Morell's Practical Reading Book.	31	-	4	-	-	-	-	33	-	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-
Writing	-	124	4	27	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	31	-	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	33	-	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	-	
Drawing	-	36	1	27	1	2	2	Dyce's Outlines	15	-	-	-	2	Dyce's Outlines.	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Dictation and Spelling.	-	124	4	27	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	Butler's Spelling	31	-	6	$\frac{1}{2}$	3	Carpenter's Spelling	33	-	3	$\frac{1}{2}$	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Carpenter's Spelling.	

* Including mental arithmetic.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, BATH ROW.

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving Instruction.
1. Average during last three years :	
Under 10 years of age -	19
Above 10 and under 14	101
Above 14 and under 16	11
2. In first half of year 1864 :	
Under 10 years of age -	19
Above 10 and under 14	101
Above 14 and under 16	11
3. In second half of year 1864 :	
Under 10 years of age -	19
Above 10 and under 14	101
Above 14 and under 15	11

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &c. OF PARENTS.

Day Scholars.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Distance of Parents' or Guardians' Resi- dence from School House.
Boys highest in school - 1	Carriage lamp maker.	2, Hilton Place, Bal- sall Heath.	2 miles.
" " " 2	Carpenter -	5, Bridge Street -	$\frac{1}{4}$ mile.
" " " 3	Paperhanger -	49, Hill Street -	$\frac{1}{4}$ " "
" " " 4	Pattern maker -	High Street, Har- borne.	$2\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
" " " 5	Scripture reader	12, Wood Street -	Near the school.
" " " 6	Clerk - -	212, Lady Wood Lane.	$\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
" " " 7	Cashier -	20, Lee Bank Road	Near the school.
" " " 8	Traveller -	Sparkbrook - -	2 miles.
" " " 9	Inland Revenue officer.	11, Pigott Street -	Near the school.
" " " 10	Profes. of music	52, Belgrave Road -	$\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
Boys lowest in school - 1	Town missionary	Pigott Street -	Close to school.
" " " 2	Com. traveller -	15, Lee Bank Road	" "
" " " 3	Clerk - -	84, Gregoe Street -	" "
" " " 4	Tool maker -	Harborne -	$2\frac{3}{4}$ miles.
" " " 5	Whip maker -	9, Sutton Street -	$\frac{1}{4}$ mile.
" " " 6	Brass tap maker	463, Sherlock Street	1 " "
" " " 7	Grocer - -	12, Bristol Road -	$\frac{1}{2}$ " "
" " " 8	Civil Engineer -	167, " -	" "
" " " 9	Traveller -	2, Bristol Street -	" "
" " " - 10	Carpenter -	St. Luke Street -	$\frac{1}{4}$ " "

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

Church of England -	-	-	-	75
Nonconformists -	-	-	-	60

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

Subject.	Statistics of whole School.			Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.:					Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.					Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.										
	Number of Boys Learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which those Boys are formed.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Y.	H. M.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1861.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Second Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1861.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Lower Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1861.	
Religious Knowledge.	130	4	30	12·8	6	0 30	2	3	Holy Scripture: 1st and 2nd Books of Samuel; the Gospel of St. Matthew.	32	11·8	6	0 45	2	4½	H	Holy Scripture: the Acts.	36	10	6	30	—	3 0	Holy Scripture: the Parables.
Arithmetic	130	4	30	12·8	6	0 45	2	4½	The ordinary rules: Vulgar and Decimal Fractions, Interest, Discount, Stocks.	32	11·8	6	0 45	2	4½	H	Weights and Measures: Practice, Proportion.	36	10	6	45	2	4 30	The simple rules.
History	130	4	30	12·8	2	0 40	2	1½	Outlines of English History from Jas. I.	32	11·8	2	0 40	2	1½	H	Outlines of English History.	36	10	2	35	—	1 10	Outlines of English History: the Dates.
Geography	130	4	30	12·8	3	0 45	—	2½	Outlines of Geography: Europe, North and South America.	32	11·8	3	0 45	—	2½	H	Outlines of Geography: Europe.	36	10	3	45	—	2 15	Outlines of Geography: England.
English Grammar and Analysis.	130	4	30	12·8	5	0 45	2	3	Morell's Small Grammar.	32	11·8	5	0 45	2	3	H	Morell.	36	10	3	45	—	2 15	Cornewell.
English Composition.	30	1	30	12·8	1	0 45	1	2																
Reading	130	4	30	12·8	2	0 40	—	1½	The Instructor, vols. 6 and 7.	32	11·8	3	0 40	—	2½	H	Instructor, vol. 5.	36	10	—	—	—	3 25	Instructor, vol. 2.
Writing	130	4	30	12·8	9	0 30	—	4½	—	32	11·8	9	0 30	—	4½	H	—	36	10	—	—	4	3 30	
Drawing	35	1	35	11	1	2 0	—	2	—	32	11·8	1	2 0	—	2	H	—	36	10	—	—	—	2 20	
Dictation	130	4	30	12·8	2	0 45	—	1½	—	32	11·8	2	0 45	—	1½	H	—	36	10	—	—	—	2 20	
Tables, or Transcribing from Reading Books	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	H	—	36	10	—	—	—	2 35	

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, BATH ROW.

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.

—	9 to 9.15 a.m.	9.15 to 9.45. a.m.	9.45 to 10.20 a.m.	10.20 to 10.30 a.m.	10.30 to 11.15 a.m.	11.15 to 12 a.m.
I.	Prayers ; give out Books, &c.	Writing in Copy-books.	Home Lessons ; Holy Scripture.	Recreation.	Arithmetic.	Geography or Grammar.
II.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.
III.	Do.	Hear Home Lessons ; Religious Instruction.	Reading.	Do.	Do.	Do.
IV.	Do.	Do.	Writing in Copy-books.	Do.	Do.	Reading or Geography of England.
—	2 to 2.35 p.m.	2.35 to 3.15 p.m.	3.15 to 4 p.m.	4 to 4.15 p.m.		
I.	Writing in Copy-books.	Reading English History or Instructor.	English Composition, Dictation, or Analysis of Sentences.	Appoint Home Lessons ; Prayers.		
II.	Do.	Do.	Parsing or Dictation.	Do.		
III.	English History or Reading.	Writing in Copy-books.	Dictation or learning Tables.	Do.		
IV.	Do.	Dictation or learning Tables.	Learn Parts of Speech or Transcribe from Reading Books.	Do.		

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, EDWARD STREET, BIRMINGHAM.

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

—		Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving Instruction.	
1. Average during last three years :			
Under 10 years of age		25	
Above 10 and under 14	- -	93	
Above 14 and under 16	- -	7	
2. In first half of year 1864 :			
Under 10 years of age	-	25	
Above 10 and under 14	-	93	
Above 14 and under 16	-	7	
3. In second half of year 1864 :			
Under 10 years of age	-	25	
Above 10 and under 14	-	93	
Above 14 and under 16	- -	7	

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &C. OF PARENTS.

Day Scholars.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Distance of Parents' or Guardians' Residence from School House.
Boys highest in School - 1	Grocer -	71, Lower Tower Street	1 mile.
" " " 2	Tailor -	67, Constitution Hill -	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " " 3	Foreman at glasshouse. a	347, Ickneild Street -	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " " 4	Builder -	180, Spring Hill -	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " " 5	Boot maker -	4, Easy Row -	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " " 6	Jeweller -	Montpelier Place, Brougham Street.	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " " 7	Die sinker -	Constitution Hill -	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " " 8	Draper -	68, Northampton Street	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " " 9	Hair dresser -	5, Anne Street -	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " " 10	Officer in Borough Gaol.	Borough Gaol -	2 "
Boys lowest in School 1	Electro-plater -	Berner Street -	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " " 2	Traveller for orders.	18, Gt. Hampton Street	$\frac{3}{4}$ "
" " " 3	Glass maker -	1 Summer Lane -	1 "
" " " 4	Clerk -	17, Waterloo Street -	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " " 5	Milkman -	Wheeler Street -	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "
" " " 6	Shoemaker -	56, Unett Street -	1 "
" " " 7	Brushmaker -	Slough Lane, Smethwick.	3 "
" " " 8	Wire drawer -	61, Northwood Street -	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " " 9	Booking clerk (railway).	252, Ickneild St., West	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" " " 10	Gun inspector -	65, Carver Street -	$\frac{1}{2}$ "

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.

Church of England	-	-	-	-	62
Non-conformists	-	-	-	-	65

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.

—	FIRST CLASS.	SECOND CLASS.	THIRD CLASS.	FOURTH CLASS.
9-9.45 A.M.	Prayers; reading the Bible; Geography (Wednesday and Saturday).	Prayers; Bible Lesson; Geography (Wednesday and Saturday).	Prayers; Bible Lesson; Geography (Wednesday and Saturday).	Prayers; Bible Lesson; Geography (Tuesday and Friday).
9.45-10.15 A.M.	English Grammar or English Composition.	Arithmetic; Grammar (Tuesday and Thursday).	Home Lessons heard - -	Home Lessons heard.
10.15-10.50 A.M.	Home Lessons heard - -	Home Lessons heard - -	Reading English History -	Arithmetic.
10.50-11.0 A.M.	Recreation - -	Recreation - -	- - - -	Recreation.
11.0-11.30 A.M.	Arithmetic; Mensuration (Thursday).	Writing (1st Division); reading History (2nd Division).	Arithmetic - -	Reading and Spelling.
11.30-12 A.M.	Latin - -	Writing (2nd Division); reading History (1st Division).	Writing in copy-books -	Writing on slates.
2-2.40 P.M.	*Writing in copy-books -	Writing (1st Division); Reading (2nd Division).	Reading Instructor - -	Writing in copy-books.
2.40-3.20 P.M.	English History (reading and explanation).	Writing (2nd Division); Reading (1st Division).	Writing in copy-books -	Reading and Spelling.
3.20-4.5 P.M.	Arithmetic; Mensuration (Tuesday).	Arithmetic - -	Arithmetic - -	Arithmetic.
4.5-4.15 P.M.	Home Lessons appointed; Prayers.	Home Lessons appointed; Prayers.	Home Lessons appointed; Prayers.	Home Lessons appointed; Prayers.

On Monday afternoon the 1st Class draws from 2 to 4. Wednesday and Saturday afternoons are holidays.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, MERIDEN STREET.

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving instruction.
Average during last three years :—	137
Under 10 years of age	16
Above 10 and under 14 -	107
Above 14 and under 16 -	14

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &C. OF PARENTS.

Day Scholars.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Distance of Parents' or Guardians' Residence from School House.
Boys highest in school	1 Cooper	Barn Street	Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
" 2	Engraver	220, Great Colmore Street -	1 "
" 3	Tube maker	39, Holliday Street -	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "
" 4	Saddler	Avon Street, Spark Hill -	$2\frac{1}{2}$ "
" 5	Agent to a distillery	48, Hockley Street -	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
" 6	Straw bonnet maker	28, Cannon Street -	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" 7	Engraver	4, Vincent Street, Balsall Heath.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
" 8	Widow	3, Mary Street -	$1\frac{1}{2}$ "
" 9	Electro-plater -	20, William Edward Street -	$1\frac{1}{4}$ "
" 10	Printer and stationer	8, Smithfield Street	100 yards.
Boys lowest in school	1 Comb manufacturer	14, Philip Street	$\frac{1}{4}$ mile.
" 2	Rope spinner	4, Jamaica Row	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
" 3	Clothier	79, Hurst Street	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" 4	Station master, W. M. R.	89, Ravenhurst Street	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" 5	Wire drawer	264, Watery Lane	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" 6	Captain of a merchant ship.	12, Highgate	1 "
" 7	Tailor -	Derby Street	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" 8	Wheelwright	2, Speaking Stile Walk	1 "
" 9	Carpenter	99, Cheapside	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
" 10	Blacksmith	3, Coventry Road	$\frac{3}{4}$ "

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATION.

Church of England	-	-	-	90
Nonconformists	-	-	-	52

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

Subject.	Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.			Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.					Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.							
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which those Boys are formed.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1884.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Lowest Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1884.
Religious Knowledge.	137	4	38	12-79	4	0 25	2	1 40	Bible and Watts' Scripture History, Genesis and the Gospel of St. Matthew.	33	12-29	4	25	—	1 40	Bible and Watts' Scripture History, Genesis and the Gospel of St. Matthew.
Arithmetic, Tables, &c., and Mental Arithmetic, Book-keeping.	137	—	—	—	6	0 50	6	5 0	Colenso's (and various for exercises) Simple and Compound Proportion, Practice, Vulgar and Decimal Fraction, Interest, Discount, Tare and Tret, Duodecimals, &c.	—	—	8	50	6	6 40	Thorow's Compound Rules, Reduction, Practice, and Simple Proportion.
History	137	—	—	—	4	0 25	1	1 40	Markham's England, from the Conquest to James I.	—	—	4	25	—	1 40	Hogarth's England, the Plantagenets.
Geography and Mapping.	137	—	—	—	4	0 30	1	2 0	John's England, and Europe in particular, and general questions on the World.	—	—	4	25	1	1 40	John's British Isles and Europe.
English Grammar.	137	—	—	—	4	0 25	2	1 40	Morrell's Analysis and Parsing.	—	—	3	25	2	1 15	Morrell's Inflection and Parsing.
English Composition.	38	—	—	—	1	0 30	1	0 30	Biography or other subject.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Reading.	137	—	—	—	5	0 30	—	2 30	5th, 6th, and 7th Instructors, and 6th Reading Book.	—	—	4	30	—	2 0	5th and 6th Instructors, and 4th Reading Book.
Writing.	137	—	—	—	6	0 20	—	2 0	—	—	—	7	25	—	2 55	—
Drawing.	38	—	—	—	1	2 0	—	2 0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dictation and Spelling.	137	—	—	—	6	0 25	6	2 30	Butter's Spelling.	—	—	7	25	6	2 55	Butter's Spelling.

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, MERIDEN STREET.

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.

TIME.	FIRST CLASS.	SECOND CLASS.	THIRD CLASS.	FOURTH CLASS.
9-9.15	Prayers; inspecting lessons learnt at home, and preparations.			
9.15-9.30	Writing in Copy-books.	Spelling and repeat Collect, and Text. Mon.; Watts' Catechism, Tu. and Fri.; Prefixes, Wed. and Sat.; Church Catechism, Th.	Spelling and Dictation; Spelling, Collect, and Text, Mon.	Spelling and Dictation; Spelling, Collect, and Text, Mon.
9.30-10	Mapping, Mon. and Wed.; Composition, Tu.; Analysis, Th.; Dictation, Fri.; Printing, Sat.	Bible Lesson, Mon., Tu., Th., Fri.; Grammar, Wed. and Sat.	Arithmetic. (Play-ground five minutes.)	Arithmetic. (Play-ground five minutes.)
10-10.30	Spelling and repeat Collect and Text. Mon.; Watts' Catechism, Tu. and Fri.; Prefixes, Wed. and Sat.; Church Catechism, Th.	(Play-ground five minutes.) Writing in Copy-books.		
10.30-11	Bible Lesson, Mon., Tu., Th., Fri.; Grammar, Wed. and Sat. (Play-ground five minutes.)	Dictation, Mon. and Wed.; History, Tu. and Fri.; Grammar, Th.; Instructor, Sat.	Church Catechism, Mon. and Fri.; Writing, Tu., Th., and Sat.; Watts' Catechism, Th.	Writing, Mon., Wed., and Fri.; Church Catechism, Tu. and Sat.; Watts' Catechism, Th.
11-11.30	History, 15 minutes, Mon. and Th.; Arithmetic, 45 minutes, Mon., Wed., Th., and Sat.; Mental Arithmetic, 15 minutes, Tu. and Fri.	Arithmetic.	Bible Lesson, Mon., Wed., and Fri.; Grammar, one hour, Tu.; History, one hour, Th.; Geography, Sat.	History, one hour, Mon.; Bible, Tu., Th., and Sat.; Grammar, Wed.; Geography, Fri.
11.30-12	Tables, 15 minutes, Wed. and Sat.; Reading 5th Book, 45 minutes, Tu.; Reading 7th Instructor, 45 minutes, Fri.		Writing, Mon., Wed., and Fri.; Grammar, Tu.; Geography, Sat.	Writing, Tu., Th., and Sat.; Grammar, Wed.; Geography, Fri.
2-2.30	Drawing 2 to 4 on Non.; Geography, Tu. and Fri.; Grammar, Th.	Printing, Mon.; Mapping, Tu. and Fri.; History, Th.	Geography, Mon.; Writing, Tu.; Reading Instructor, Tu. and Fri.	Reading Instructor, Mon. and Tu.; Writing, Th.; Arithmetic, Fri.
2.30-3	Reading 5th Instructor, Tu. and Fri.	History, Mon.; Tables, Tu.; Reading Instructor, Th.; Mental Arithmetic, Fri.	Reading Instructor, Mon.; History, Tu.; Geography, Th. and Fri.	Mental Arithmetic, Mon.; Geography, Tu.; History, Th. and Fri.
3-3.30	Arithmetic, one hour, Tu. and Fri.	Reading 4th Book, one hour, Mon.; Geography, Tu. and Fri.; Arithmetic, one hour, Th.	Mental Arithmetic, Mon.; Instructor, Tu.; Writing, Th.; Arithmetic, Sat.	Writing, Mon.; Geography, Tu.; History, Th.; Instructor, Fri.
3.30-4	Instructor, Th.	Instructor, Tu. and Fri.	History, Mon. and Fri.; Mental Arithmetic, Tables, Th.	Geography, Mon. and Th.; Tables, Tu.; Arithmetic, Fri.
4-4.15	Prayers, and setting home lessons.			

TO THE RIGHT HON. LORD LYTTTELTON.

To be laid before the Public Schools Commissioners.

MY DEAR LORD LYTTTELTON,

Bromsgrove, April 25, 1867.

IN a conversation we lately had about Bromsgrove school, I mentioned to you a scheme for uniting the two foundations of King Edward the Sixth at *Birmingham* and *Bromsgrove*, which you asked me to reduce to writing.

Both these schools were founded by King Edward the Sixth: *Birmingham* in 1552, *Bromsgrove* in 1553. He endowed each with 7*l.* a year. The "*Bromwicham*" men of those days wisely chose *land*; the *Bromsgrovians* preferred the certainty of a fixed rentcharge to the uncertainty of investment in *land*.

Founded by King Edward the Sixth.

The *Birmingham* 7*l.* now produces I am afraid to say how many thousands a year; *Bromsgrove* is paid its 7*l.* to this day, less 6*s.* 6*d.* fees. My entire salary is 35*l.* a year, and I have to keep the school-buildings in repair.

Endowments.

It has been proved to demonstration that parents will not send their sons to *board* in *Birmingham*. In fact, the objection to *boarding schools* in large towns is spreading, and the feeling has already condemned *Charterhouse*, and half condemned *Westminster*. The trustees of the former have decided to move the school out of *London*; the latter dwindles on, with contracted numbers, in the present site. *Birmingham* once had a large number of boarders under the present Bishop of *Manchester* and Mr. Gedge. Their houses are now for the most part turned into class-rooms, and boarders have become extinct. The trustees, in fact, have sanctioned the non-residence of both the Head Master and the second master.

Boarders extinct in *Birmingham*.

My proposal is this,—

1. That for certain purposes the two foundations should be amalgamated, and that *Bromsgrove* should be considered the *boarding house* of the amalgamated foundations.

Amalgamation proposed.

2. The trustees of *Birmingham* to build *one or two school-rooms*, with *bed-rooms* for 30, 40, 50, or 60 boarders at *Bromsgrove*, joining the present school house.

New rooms at *Bromsgrove* wanted.

3. And either to pay the Head Master a certain fixed salary, or better, a *capitation fee* (the amount to be afterwards fixed) for the education of each *Birmingham* boy in the school, and a certain sum to be paid by the parents for board.

Payment of head master.

4. The *Birmingham* boys to enjoy *equally* with the ordinary *Bromsgrove* boys eligibility to Sir Thomas Cooke's scholarships at *Worcester College*, *Oxford*.

Scholarships to *Worcester College* open to *Birmingham* boys.

5. The *Bromsgrove* boys to be allowed to compete for the *Birmingham* exhibitions at *Birmingham*, or else (which would be the better course),

Birmingham exhibitions to be open to boys at *Bromsgrove*.

6. The *Birmingham* trustees to found 10 exhibitions, two to be competed for yearly, of the value of 50*l.* or 60*l.* for five years, for the benefit of *Bromsgrove* school, the said exhibitions to be tenable at any college in *Oxford* or *Cambridge*.

Ten exhibitions of 50*l.* to be founded.

7. All the boys to be under one Head Master, appointed as at present, he having the entire appointment and control of the assistant masters, as I have now.

Head master responsible for teaching and discipline.

By this amalgamation *Birmingham* would gain—Gain to *Birmingham*.

1. The advantage of a *large boarding school*, with its *invigorating games*, its *domestic life*, its *school habits* and *associations*, and that too in a notoriously healthy spot.

2. The use of the chapel attached to the school, with its daily and Sunday services.*

3. Eligibility to Sir Thomas Cooke's foundation at *Oxford*, *i.e.*, ultimately to two annual scholarships of the value of 60*l.* and 42*l.* for six and four years respectively.†

Bromsgrove would gain—Gain to *Bromsgrove*.

1. Greater dignity and permanence from increased numbers.

2. Eligibility to the new exhibitions.

* This is a most essential element in education. Its existence alters the whole tone of the school.

† It would be better to make them into *two* scholarships of 50*l.* each for five years. Thus there would, with the *Birmingham* exhibitions, be four prizes of 250*l.* to be competed for annually. The announcement that *one thousand pounds* would be competed for annually would have a wholesome power of attraction, and would tend to insure a high standard of excellence throughout the school.

Details to be settled hereafter.

There are many details which would have to be settled hereafter if the main outline be adopted, *e.g.*, as to—

- (1.) The size and position of the new buildings.
- (2.) Increase of the playground, and possibly of the chapel.
- (3.) The number of assistant masters the Head Master should be forced to maintain (one for every 25 boys seems the fairest number).
- (4.) Power of the Bishop as visitor in removing a superannuated or incompetent master.

(5.) The standard of capacity and age of those who are to enter the school. But I think if the Trustees of King Edward's school, Birmingham, entertain this project in a frank spirit of generosity, and a desire to benefit the more promising of the sons of their fellow-townsmen, and enabling them ultimately to enter the Universities, much good, much lasting good will be done, and a great stimulus given to the education of the boys of Birmingham. The question really is, "Can they spend a portion of their vast revenues better?"

I may add that I speak entirely from unselfish motives, and in a desire to see an amalgamation affected which would carry out King Edward's views, and be of essential benefit to the two schools founded by him in Birmingham and Bromsgrove.

Believe me,

My dear Lord Lyttelton,

Your faithful servant,

G. D. COLLIS, D.D.

Honorary Canon of Worcester, Head Master of King Edward the Sixth's School, Bromsgrove; late Fellow of Worcester College, Oxford, &c.

APPENDIX TO PROPOSALS for amalgamating for certain purposes KING EDWARD'S SCHOOLS OF BIRMINGHAM AND BROMSGROVE.

MY DEAR LORD LYTTLETON,

The details hereafter to be considered would comprise many of the points raised in your letter of the 30th of April.

1. *With regard to the Governing Body.*

I presume that a certain number (to be hereafter fixed) of Trustees from Birmingham would be added to the existing body of Trustees at Bromsgrove, and that their special office should be to see that the Head Master did his duty to the Birmingham scholars in the school.

2. *With regard to Payments.*

I should propose,—

(i.) That the Head Master should be paid a capitation fee for the *education* of all boys from Birmingham by the Birmingham Trustees, *viz.*, from 15*l.* to 20*l.* each.

(ii.) That the Birmingham boys should have their *education here free*, paying each a certain sum (say, 40*l.* below 14 years of age, 50*l.* above 14,) for their board.

(iii.) These exhibitions, conferring a free education, to be competed for in Birmingham.

3. *With regard to New Buildings, and additional playground.*

These could be added as wanted according to the number of exhibitors sent from Birmingham. The Birmingham Trustees might begin with rooms for 20, increasing them if needful.

You ask, "Why should the Birmingham Trustees build at all?"

Simply to secure for the sons of their townsmen a substantial and a *continued* education at a boarding school, instead of a shorter education at a day school.

4. It is possible that on their founding the exhibitions to college at Bromsgrove, all might be left to the natural operation of demand and supply; but then the Birmingham Trustees would not have an equal right of interference, nor the same patronage as they would have were the amalgamation I propose carried out fully and entirely.

Believe me,

My dear Lord Lyttelton,

Very faithfully yours,

G. D. COLLIS, D.D.

May 25, 1867.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED SCHOOL at MANCHESTER in the County of LANCASTER.

(The Questions are given on p. 1.)

A.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

1. Manchester Free Grammar School.
2. By Hugh Oldham, Bishop of Exeter, in conjunction with Hugh Beswyke, Joan Beswyke, and Ralph Hulme, in the seventh and sixteenth years of the reign of King Henry the Eighth.
3. Manchester.
4. At last census 357,979.
5. Manufacturing.
6. Separate foundation.
7. (a.) Yes; separate foundation.
- (b.) No.
8. There is a power of modification consistently with the general objects of the foundation, which power is vested in the Trustees. See twentieth clause of the Chancery Decree, of which a copy is sent.
9. Not any particular modification, except by decree of the High Court of Chancery, dated 11 January 1849, as per copy enclosed.
10. Copy enclosed.
11. The prayer for the souls of the Founders and others, and the attendance of the boys at church on Wednesdays and Fridays.
12. Considered inconsistent with the present Protestant character of the Foundation.
13. At the offices of the solicitors to the Trustees, Messrs. Slater, Heelis, and Co., 75 Princess Street, Manchester.
14. Yes, through the medium of the printed pamphlet enclosed herewith.
15. The site is objectionable, as being surrounded by the lowest class of the inhabitants of Manchester; the buildings are moderate.
16. Twelve Trustees.
17. 3,109*l.* 0*s.* 3*d.* per annum.
18. 2,763*l.* 8*s.* 5*d.* per annum.
19. 2,527*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* per annum.
20. Balance sheet enclosed.
21. Yes, by a stipendiary auditor at intervals of six months, and afterwards by two of the Trustees chosen yearly in rotation.
22. The Manchester and Liverpool District Banking Company. The balance is carried forward to the next account.
23. By a temporary advance from the bankers.
24. A considerable diminution of income within a short period is certain to take place in consequence of the removal of brewers from the city of Manchester to adjacent parishes in order to avoid the compulsory malt grinding at the school mills; a loss of income will also probably arise from certain portions of the school property being situate in a non-improving part of Manchester.
25. None.
29. At St. John's College, Cambridge, one-third of twelve scholarships, value 50*l.* per annum each, tenable for three years. At Brazenose College, Oxford (Duchess of Somerset's exhibitions), one-third of six, value 52*l.* per annum each, tenable for five years; one-third of twelve, value 36*l.* 8*s.* each, tenable for five years; four value 36*l.* 8*s.* each, tenable for five years.
30. A separate sum has been subscribed and is about to be placed in the hands of trustees distinct from the funds of the charity, and a deed is in preparation for establishing two "Shakespeare scholarships," value 20*l.* per

annum each, tenable for two years at the school for the encouragement of English literature.

31. Sir Elkanah Armitage, Knt., Hope Hall, Eccles, Manufacturer. Oliver Heywood, Esq., Manchester, Banker. Robert Barbour, Esq., Manchester, Merchant. Robert Needham Phillips, Esq., M.P., Manchester, Merchant. Charles Hilditch Rickards, Esq., Manchester, Merchant. Edward Ryley Langworthy, Esq., Manchester, Merchant. John Peel, Esq., M.P., Manchester, Merchant. William Romaine Callender, Esq., Manchester, Merchant. James C. Hurter, Esq., Manchester, Gentleman. James Chadwick, Esq., Manchester, Merchant. Murray Gladstone, Esq., Manchester, Merchant. Richard Johnson, Esq., Manchester, Merchant.

32. No, the Dean of Manchester is ex-officio visitor of the school.

33. Court of Chancery Decree of 11 January 1849 authorizes the filling up of each vacancy as it arises, vide page 34.

34. Vide twenty-eighth clause of Chancery Decree enclosed.*

35. (a and b.) Are vested in the Dean of Manchester and the High Master of the School, subject to an appeal to the Trustees in case of difference between them.

(f.) None.

(g.) The Trustees have the nomination of two of the three annual examiners of the school selected from the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. The High Master selecting the third examiner (see page 30 of pamphlet).

36. No.

37. Vide Chancery Decree, pages 7 and 8.

38. For boys only.

39. All boys of the age of five years are eligible to become scholars.

40. No.

43. Classics, mathematics, French, English, writing both are required to be taught and are taught. The decree further orders when the funds allow of it the teaching of German and natural science.

44. No.

45. Yes.

46. No limitation.

47. No change.

48. The High Master and the usher.

49. Two, the High Master and the usher.

50. The President of Corpus Christi College, Oxford.

51. See enclosed copy of the Chancery Decree, page 10.

52. See enclosed copy of the Chancery Decree, page 10.

53. No qualification is required beyond the boys' capability to partake of the instruction given in the school.

54. Yes it is tenable with any such office, but the present High Master has no other appointment.

55. The President of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, appoints the High Master and the usher at his own discretion. The Dean of Manchester and the High Master appoint the under masters.

56. In the "Times" newspaper, and one or two Oxford or Cambridge papers.

57. The Trustees fix the salaries of all the masters subject to the limits contained in the decree of the Court of Chancery.

58. 135*l.* a year is paid to the High Master, and 67*l.* 10*s.* a year to the usher in lieu of an official residence.

61. Prohibited by the decree of the Court of Chancery from taking boarders.

62. No.

63. (a.) See balance sheet.

(b.) None.

(c.) None.

(d.) None.

64. The Trustees of the school have power to grant pensions to the High Master and the usher, not exceeding a "moiety" of their stipends.

65. The Dean of Manchester and the High Master of the school.

* This Chancery Scheme is not reprinted here, because it is superseded by the Amended Scheme of 7th August 1867, which will be found appended.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURE for Five Years, 1860 to 1864 inclusive.

Year ending	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Receipts.</i>					
Profits of mills - - -	802 17 2½	631 19 9½	500 8 6½	643 16 9	372 16 5
Rents and chiefs - - -	2,046 7 9½	2,058 2 11½	2,068 3 4½	2,130 0 11½	2,228 12 3½
Dividends - - -	360 0 0	390 0 0	390 0 0	390 0 0	360 0 0
Miscellaneous - - -	24 7 5	14 12 3	98 4 1	2 2 11	32 8 7
Total ordinary receipts -	3,233 12 5	3,094 15 0	3,056 16 0	3,166 0 7½	2,993 17 8½
Consols sold - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	903 18 0	- - -
Balance from previous year -	848 11 8	1,337 6 2	695 17 7	891 7 4	686 14 3½
Total -	4,082 4 1	4,432 1 2	3,742 13 7	4,961 5 11½	3,680 11 7
<i>Expenditure.</i>					
Schools - - -	2,477 19 2	2,581 7 2	2,500 9 8	2,643 6 5	2,482 14 5½
General estate - - -	266 18 9	297 5 11	350 16 7	431 5 3	381 12 10
Total ordinary expenditure -	2,744 17 11	2,828 13 1	2,851 6 3	3,074 11 8	2,864 7 3½
Property purchased - - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,200 0 0	- - -
Consols purchased - - -	- - -	917 10 6	- - -	- - -	- - -
Balance carried forward -	1,337 6 2	685 17 7	891 7 4	686 14 3½	816 4 3½
Total -	4,082 4 1	4,432 1 2	3,742 13 7	4,961 5 11½	3,680 11 7
<i>Recapitulation.</i>					
Ordinary receipts -	3,233 12 5	3,094 15 0	3,056 16 0	3,166 0 7½	2,993 17 8½
Ordinary expenditure -	2,744 17 11	2,828 13 1	2,851 6 3	3,074 11 8	2,864 7 3½
Surplus -	488 14 6	266 1 11	205 9 9	91 8 11½	129 10 0
Deficit -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -

We, being Governors or Trustees of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed) ELKANAH ARMITAGE, Chairman.
ROBERT BARBOUR.
W. R. CALLENDER.
OLIVER HEYWOOD.
E. R. LANGWORTHY.
RICHARD JOHNSON.
C. H. RICKARDS.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED SCHOOL at
MANCHESTER in the County of LANCASTER.

(The Questions are given on p. 4.)

B.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

2. Both.
4. In some cases the boys come from a distance of 10 miles or more.
5. About 80 of the boys dine in eating houses in town; the remainder return to their homes at noon between the school hours.
6. The school contains representatives of nearly every class of the community.
7. (a.) Eight.
- (b.) Not known.
8. No authority is necessary for strangers; but the masters are themselves forbidden to take boarders.
9. No.
10. None.
11. Yes.
12. No.
13. I don't know.
21. Thirty-seven.
- 22, 23. Of the candidates for admission, those who pass the best examination are elected.
24. By (b.), *i.e.*, by classics mainly.
25. Chiefly by (c.), *i.e.*, by examination at the end of the half year; combined with marks gained for work done in the half year; the promotions at the quarter are determined by the marks for work; seniority is a ground for promotion only occasionally and exceptionally.
26. Yes.
27. 28½ hours.
28. In the upper forms all the lessons are learned out of school, and in the lower forms by far the greater part.
29. The use of translations is discouraged, but the boys prepare their lessons at home away from the supervision of the masters.
30. Latin and Greek composition, both in prose and verse, is taught; in French only in prose; no German is taught.
31. Of all three kinds.
33. No.
34. (b.) Yes, to a very slight degree, and not as a separate subject; "Ruskin on Perspective" is the text book used.
- (c.) Yes; partly by use of blackboard, partly from copies.
- (d.) Yes, from geometrical solids.
35. No.
36. Twice a year, at Midsummer and Christmas; at Midsummer by three examiners, members of Oxford or Cambridge, assisted by the masters of the school; at Christmas by the masters of the school.
37. The University examiners are nominated, two by the trustees and one by the High Master.
38. Classics, mathematics, French, and English.
39. At Midsummer 25*l.* is given in prizes to boys who have distinguished themselves at the examination, and 15*l.* at Christmas. At Midsummer also a medal called "The Lawson Medal" is given to the boy who shows the greatest

proficiency in classics; and five prizes, of the value of 2*l.* each, are given by the High Master for prize compositions to the boys of the sixth form. Money has been subscribed for a Thompson historical prize, in memory of Richard Thompson, Esq., M.A., late usher, of the annual value of 4*l.*; but the prize is not yet legally established.

40. Boys who have been one year in the sixth form are excused from mathematics if they show no aptitude for the study; and very occasionally boys who are past the age of 18 are excused from part or whole of their classical work, in order that they may devote themselves to mathematics.

41. Yes.

42. The High Master in practice regulates the instruction.

43. With the Church of England.

44. The Bible and the Church Catechism form regular subjects of instruction throughout the school, and in the sixth form the Thirty-nine Articles.

45. Each master teaches his own form.

46. Yes.

47. Selected prayers from the Book of Common Prayer.

48. All boys are present; no serious application has ever been made for dispensation.

49. The parochial clergy; as the masters of the school do not exercise any supervision out of school.

50. No; the boys are at home.

51. None.

52. In effect he is, but it is understood that if the Dean and he disagree in a point of discipline, an appeal would lie to the Trustees.

53. Lines to be written out or learnt by heart; detention and caning are the punishments for ordinary schoolboy faults; for the repeated commission of greater offences the boy is degraded into a lower form, or in extreme cases is dismissed from the school.

54. No corporal punishment is inflicted except caning, which is administered in the presence of the form.

55. Dismissal from the school and degradation into a lower form.

56. The lesser punishments mentioned above.

57. No.

64. Yes, during school hours, but after school the boys are away from the supervision of the masters.

65. Yes.

66. The librarian attends once a week and distributes books to such boys as apply for them.

67. Practically none. There is a plot of ground belonging to the school which might be prepared for the purpose, but it has not yet been so.

71. No.

76. No.

77. No; it would be desirable that they should.

79, 80. Few parents I think send their children to the school who do not for some reason desire them to receive an education wholly or in part classical.

Apart from parents' wishes, which the master of a free school has some difficulty in ascertaining, I have no doubt but that if an orderly and comprehensive system of scientific instruction could be constructed, it ought to hold the first place in the education of boys, guarantees being taken that their literary training should not be neglected.

81. The annual income of the school has in the course of 30 or 40 years decreased from 5,417*l.* to 2,993*l.*, a sum insufficient for our wants.

The revenues of the school are not (as generally) supplemented from other sources, as the school authorities are forbidden to take fees, and the Court of Chancery, in consequence of alleged abuses in 1849, interdicted the masters from taking boarders.

Among the evils incident to this position are the following:—

1. The present course of education is too contracted; there are not and cannot be provided from the present funds, masters for natural science, German, &c.
2. The physical training of the boys is necessarily neglected. There is in effect no playground, and no means to build “fives courts,” or a gymnasium, much less to provide a drillmaster or physical instructor.
3. As the scholars are limited to the number for which the revenue can find masters, and as most of them leave before they reach the higher forms, the classification is rendered excessively imperfect, so that our sixth and fifth comprehend boys who should be distributed into four forms at least; so our upper remove and fourth ought to constitute three forms.
4. The salaries of the masters are inadequate; the four lowest masters receiving stipends which vary from 135*l.* to 100*l.*; an efficient classical master cannot be got for the money.
5. No one about the school has any pecuniary interest in its success.

Feeling the pressure of these and similar difficulties, our Trustees commenced in March last a Chancery suit praying for a new scheme, and asking,—

1st. That the whole funds of the foundation be as at present spent on 250 free boys.

2nd. That in addition to the 250 free boys they be empowered to take others who shall pay not more than 12 guineas a year.

The decision of the Court it was expected would be given in July, and hence arose the delay in replying to the questions of the Commission. The judgment will, I hope, be given in time for me to have the honour of informing the Commission of the result.

82, 83. The school is now annually visited by responsible examiners, according to a provision of the decree of the Court of Chancery, of which I heartily approve.

Upon the whole I should be pleased to see the appointment of grammar school examiners vested in the Crown, and the establishment of a central authority which should receive their reports, and, with the consent of the local trustees, should have the power of depriving foundation masters, and generally regulating grammar schools. As an immediate measure, I would urge that a Government grammar school examiner should be named at once, to examine annually such grammar schools as chose through their trustees to submit themselves to his visits.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed) FRED. W. WALKER,
High Master.

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

—		Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving instruction.
Average during last three years:—		
Under 10 years of age	-	5
Above 10 and under 14	-	125
Above 14 and under 16	-	80
Above 16	-	42

The number in each Division does not vary from half to half.

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &c. OF PARENTS.

Day Scholars.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Distance of Parent's or Guardian's Residence from School House.
Boys highest in school - 1	Merchant - -	57, Cecil Terrace - - -	2 miles.
" " - 2	Clergyman - -	201, York Street, Cheetham - -	1 "
" " - 3	Mechanic - -	22, Union Street, Lower Broughton - -	1½ "
" " - 4	Gentleman - -	Crown Street, Newton Heath - -	4 "
" " - 5	Dyer - -	Little Green, Cheetham - -	1½ "
" " - 6	Clergyman - -	The Parsonage, Hyde - -	8 "
" " - 7	Silk manufacturer - -	Astley - - -	9 "
" " - 8	Artist - -	148, Bank Place, Red Bank - -	1 "
" " - 9	Wesleyan minister - -	Altrincham - - -	8 "
" " - 10	Agent - - -	Northenden, Cheshire - -	7 "
Boys lowest in school - 1	Commercial traveller - -	1, Arlington Place - - -	1½ "
" " - 2	Bookseller - -	15, Long Millgate - - -	10 yards.
" " - 3	Millwright - -	53, Rolleston Street - -	1½ miles.
" " - 4	Inspector of Factories - -	2, Broughton Lane - -	"
" " - 5	Solicitor - -	Smedley Lane - - -	¾ "
" " - 6	Cashier - -	201, Oxford Road - -	1½ "
" " - 7	Linen merchant - -	Smedley Point - - -	¾ "
" " - 8	Agent - - -	101, Upper Brook Street - -	1 "
" " - 9	Clergyman - -	12, St. John's Street - -	¾ "
" " - 10	Singer - - -	8, Park View, Salford - -	1 "

Boarders.*	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Name of Person who keeps Boarding House.
Boys highest in school - 1	Clergyman - -	Raughton Head, near Carlisle.	The Rev. J. Gill.
" " - 2	Surgeon - -	Walton Villa, Southport - -	" H. Cottam.
" " - 3	Colonel of Marines - -	7, Wolwin Villas, Tavistock - -	" H. Bethell Jones.
" " - 4	Surgeon - -	Saddleworth - - -	" H. Cottam.
" " - 5	Captain in the Navy - -	Tipperary - - -	" W. R. Keeling.
" " - 6	Grocer - -	Rawtenstall - - -	Mr. Southerst.
" " - 7	Farmer - -	Branstone, near Grantham - -	Mr. Eyre.
" " - 8	House steward - -	Ramsbottom - - -	Mrs. Gibson.
" " - 9	Gentleman - -	Playsacre, Bala - - -	Mrs. Parry.
" " - 10	Lime burner - -	Warnsworth, Doncaster - -	Mr. Dean.
Boys lowest in school - 1	Manager of mill - -	Rawtenstall, Accrington - -	The Rev. H. Cottam.
" " - 2	Iron merchant - -	Handforth, Cheshire - -	" W. R. Keeling.
" " - 3	Archdeacon of Tuam - -	Westport, Mayo - - -	" H. B. Jones.
" " - 4	Schoolmaster - -	Saddleworth - - -	Mr. Howard.
" " - 5	Manufacturer - -	Rawtenstall - - -	Mr. Southerst.
" " - 6	Organist - -	Chester - - -	The Rev. H. Cottam.
" " - 7	Surgeon - -	Marsarn, near Huddersfield - -	Mr. Warren.
" " - 8	Solicitor - -	New Mills, near Stockport - -	The Rev. H. Cottam.
" " - 9	Post Office Surveyor - -	Sowerby Bridge - - -	Mr. Rawson.
" " - 10	Captain in the Navy - -	Roscrea, Tipperary - -	The Rev. W. R. Keeling.

* The masters are forbidden to take boarders, but anyone else that pleases can take few or many boarders.

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.
I have substituted the work for the half ended Midsummer 1865, as I have no record of the earlier time.

Subject.	Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.						Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.						Statistics of Lower Class in each Subject.											
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which those Boys are formed.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average Time given to each Lesson, excluding Time for Preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class during the Half-year ended Midsummer 1865.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average Time given to each Lesson, excluding Time for Preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Second Class during the Half-year ended Midsummer 1865.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average Time given to each Lesson, excluding Time for Preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Lower Class during the Half-year ended Midsummer 1865.	
Religious Knowledge.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	St. Matthew, Chaps. I. to XVI.; St. Luke, Chaps. I. to IX.; the 39 Articles.	28	16	2	10	2	10	11	St. Matthew (in Greek); the Book of Judges; I. and II. Book of Kings; St. John's Gospel and the Acts; the Church Catechism.	-	-	1	1	1	1	Joshua; Judges.
Greek*	-	-	16	17	6	1½	3	10½	Herodotus, Books i. and ii.; Euripides, Cyclops.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Latin	252	9	-	-	6	1½	3	10½	Alcides and Ion; Sallust, Catiline, and Jugurtha; Horace, Odes, Books I. and II.; the Satires and Ars Poetica.	28	16	10	2	3	8	8	Thad. Book i.; Thucydides, Book i., omitting introduction and speeches; Xenophon's Anabasis, Book iii.; Virgil, Æneid, Book vi.; Caesar de bello Gallico, Books iii. and iv.	-	-	10	1	5	12	Edw. VI., Latin Grammar, Accidence, Half Prologia; Arnold's First Latin Book (25th ed.); Valpy's Latin Delectus (6 pages).
French	252	9	-	-	1	1½	1	1½	Irregularly selected portions of Guizot's Guillaume le Conquerant and of Cuvier's Discours sur la Révolution.	-	-	3	1½	3	8½	8½	Guizot's Guillaume le Conquerant; De l'histoire des Français, par M. Guizot, Book i., pp. 99 to 327, Book iii., 1 to 115.	17	11	2	1	2	2	De Fiva's "Grammaire des Grammaires" (47 pages); Exercices de Mémoire et de Style (10 pages).
Mathematics, pure or applied, beside preceding.	252	9	-	-	5	1½	-	6½	Euclid, Books i., ii., iii., iv., and vi.; Algebra, Trigonometry, Elementary Mechanics, Analytical and Geometrical Conics.	-	-	5	1½	1	6½	6½	Euclid, Books i., ii., and iii.; Arithmetic and Algebra, as far as Progressions.	-	-	4	1	2	4	Barnard Smith's Arithmetic; Euclid's Definition, Axioms, &c.

* There are only 220 boys and 7 forms learning Greek, as the two lowest forms are not taught it.

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION—continued.

Subject.	Statistics of whole School.		Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.							Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.							Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.						
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which those Boys are formed.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average Time given to each Lesson, excluding Time for Preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class, during the Half-year ended Midsummer 1867.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average Time given to each Lesson, excluding Time for Preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Second Class, during the Half-year ended Midsummer 1868.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average Time given to each Lesson, excluding Time for Preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read, or Text Books used by the Lowest Class, during the Half-year ended Midsummer 1868.
History	-	252	9	Y.	-	-	-	2	II.	Not taught in a separate form this quarter in the 5th. Great stress is laid on these subjects for the Oxford local examinations in the summer half.	-	Y.	-	-	II.	English History, from A.D. 1509 to 1649 in the Student's Hume, Europe and America, in Chambers' Geography.	-	Y.	2	II.	1	II.	Pimnock's Goldsmith's "Cryland" (all).
Geography	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	Mackay's Geography, Europe generally, England, Scotland, Ireland in particular
English Grammar.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	Sullivan's Grammar (the whole).
English Composition.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Occasional Essays.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reading	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	Goldsmith's Descent of Village and English History.
Writing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-	-
Music	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Drawing	-	120	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing Statements are correct.

(Signed)

For FREDERICK W. WALKER, M.A., High Master,

SAMUEL H. HUDSON.

The STATUTES of MANCHESTER SCHOOL.

[taken from a History of the School lent by the Trustees].

To all people to whome this present writeing indented shall come to here rede, or see. Hughe Bexwyke, clerke, and Johanne Bexwyke, wydowe, sendithe gretying, in our Lord God everlasting, that where the Righte Reverend Father in God, Hughe Oldome, late Bysshope of Exeter, deceased, consydering the brynging upp of childryn in their adolescence, and to occupie theym in good lerning and maners, frome and oute of idilnes is the chieffe cause to advance knowledge, and lernyng theym when they shall come to the age of vyrylitie, or whereby they may the better knowe, love, honor, and drede God, and His lawes; and for that the liball sciense or arte of gramyer is the grounde and fountayne of all the other liball arts and sciense, wich surge and spring out of the same, without wiche sciense the other cannot pitely be had, for sciense of gramyer is the gate by the wiche all other ben lerned and knowen in divsite of tongis and speechies. Wherefore, the said late Reventt Father, for the good mynde wiche he hadd, and bare to the cuntrye of Lancashire, consydering the brynging upp in lernyng, virtue, and good maners. Childeryn in the same cuntrye, should be the key and grounde to have good people ther, wiche hath lackkyd and wantyd in the same, as well for grete povtie of the com people ther, as allso by cause of long time passyd, the teychyng, brynging upp of yonge childrene to scole, to the lernyng of gramyer, hath not be taught there, for lake of sufficient scole master and ussher ther, so that the childeryn in the same cuntrye, havynge pregnant witte, have ben, most pte, brought up rudely and idilly, and not in vertue, connyng, erudition, littature, and in good maners. And for the said good and charetable dedys, by the said late Bysshopp pposed and intenyd, as is bifore said, in the same schyre, hereafter to be hadd, seen, used, and doone;—that is to say, for gramyer there to be taught for ev; the said late Bysshopp, of his good and libale disposicion, at his grete coste and chargies, hathe, within the towne of Manchester in the countie of Lancaster, buylded a house joynyng to the College of Manchester, in the west pte, and the water called Irke, of the north pte, and the way goyng from the said College into a streete called Milne-Gate, in the southe pte, and a stone chymney of George Trafford, of the este pte, for a Free Schole. And ov and above that, for the same entent and ppose, he, as wele at his more further expencis and chargies, purchased a cten lease of many yers, wiche are yet to come, of the Corne Milnes of Manchester, with all the appurtennces. And also caused other lands and tenements in Manchester biforesaid, called Ancoates, and a burgage in Milne-Gate, to be disposed and converted to and for the use of the contynnaunce of teychyng and lernyng, to be hadd, taught, and continued in the same scole for ev, as hereafter is declared and specified.

And also, for the ferthur and sure contynnaunce and mayntennce of the same scole, and lernyng therein to be taught and hadd. We, the aforesaid Hughe and Johanne, and at oure owne costs and chargies, have purchased to the same use and entent, and conveyed astate to us and our heirs, and to one Rawffe Hulme, now deceased, all the milnes, lands, tennts, renttes, revisions, svides, and hereditaments containned, and specified in the charter, and to this cedula indented, annexed, expresed, conteyned, declared, and comprised, whereupon we, the said Hugh Bexwike and Johanne, for the accomplishing of the said good and gostly ppose, by fore expsed, have by our seid charter indented hereunto annexed, giffyn and gnted all and syngler the same mylnes, lands, tents, and other the pmsses, with their appurtenes to the within named Lewes Pollard, Knight, Anthony Fitzherbert, Justice, &c., William Curteney, Knight, Thomas Denys, Knight, Alex. Radcliffe, Knight, John Beron, Knyght, Edmund Trafford, Richard Assheton, Thurstan Tyldesley, Robert Langley, Rich. Holland of Denton, John Reddiche of Reddiche, Esquiers, and to their heirs and assignes, to the use and intent hereafter declared and specified; that is to wete, that they, their heirs and assignes for ev as long as the worlde shall indure, shall stand and be thereof seased, to the use and entent herin specified,

and shall pforme, execute, fulfille, and obsve, and cause to be pformed, executed, fulfilled, and obsved all and evy acts, ordynaunces, pvisions, constitucions, articles, appoyntements, and agrements, hereafter insuyng, by us, the said Hughe Bexwike and Johanne, and our counceill, of the issues, dyvysed, specyfied, and conteyned, in the said cedule indented, for the good maynteinance, sustentacion, and sure contynuaunce of the same Gramyer Schole, to endure for ev more. That is to say, fyrste, the said Lewes and cooffes, bifore said, their heirs and assignes, of the issues, revenues, and pfettie comyng, rysyng, and growyng of the said myllnes, lands, tents, and other the pmisses, conteyned and specyfied in the seid dede indented, the said scole house, called Manchester Schole, sufficiently shall repaire, susteyne, mayntayne, or cause to be repaired, susteyned, and mayntayned, for ev more, in koveryng, wallyng, and such other, as by the discrecione of the Warden of the said Collige of Manchester, or his deputie, and the churchwardeyns of the said College, for the tyme beyng, shal be thought necessaire.

Itm, within the same scole, nor the library of the same, by nyght or by day, any other actes, thyngs, plays, or other occupacions be hadd or used, in them or any of them, bot allways kepte honeste and cleyneley, as it besemythe a scole library, and that after the cleyneest manr, without any lodging ther of any scole maister, or cf any ussher, or either of them, or of any other pson or psons.

Itm, that the seid scole be wekely, onys in the weke, made cleyne by too pooer scollars of the same house, thereunto assigned by the Highe Maister, for the tyme beyng, or in his absence by the ussher, the same poer scollers therefore to have of ev scollar, at his fyrste admytting, one peny stling, and therefore to write in a sevall booke all the names of scollars that do cum into the same scole as scollers, and that booke and books thereof allways to be kept, and evy thirde yere to be delывed to the Warden of the Colledge of Manchester, or his deputie, to thentent that therin may and shall always appere wiche have be brought up in the same scole, and soe they to have exhibicion to Oxford or Cambrigge, as heraf is expssed.

Itm, if ther be sekenes infectiffe as pestilence univsall, the scole to be lefte, for the tyme beyng, by the discessyon of the Warden of Manchester Colligge, for the tyme beyng, or his deputie, and if such sekenes contynue by the space of xii weeks boole, so that the maister and ussher then teiche not usually by the same space, then the maister and ussher, evy of them, to have bott halfe the seid wage for that tyme; and if it contynue the halfe yere, they to have in like man, and if it contynue by the space of twelve moneths, so then the toy have vi^b xiii^s iiiii^d, and no more; that to be divided between theme, according to their porcions of wage, and the rest of their said wage then to go to the store cheste, sett and ordyned to kepe the money and receyts of the seid lands and tents.

ACTS concnyng the Namyng of the SCOLE MAISTER and USSHER and their ordinaunces.

Itm, the said Hugh Bexwik and Johanne Bexwik duryng their liffe, and the longer lyver of them, shall name, chese, and elect a convenyent pson and scole maister, singyll man, pest or not pyst, so shall he be no religiouse man, beyng a man honest of his levyng, and hole in body, as not beyng vexed or infecte with any continuall infyrmytie of disease and having sufficient literature and lernyng to be a scole maister, and able to teiche childerne gramyer, afr the scole usc, man, and forme of the scole of Banbury in Oxforshire, now there taught wiche is called Stanbrigge Gramyer or afr suche schole use, man as in tyme to come shall be ordyned univsally throughout all the prvee of Canterbury.

Itm, the seid Hughe and Johanne, during their liffe as bifore said, shall name, chese, and elect a convenyent ussher, in lyke mau as thie do elect and name the above seid Highe Maister.

Itm, afr the dethe of the same Hughe and Johanne, and either of them, the Psident of Corpis Cristi Colledge of Oxford for the tyme beyng, and his successors, shall, within one monethe afr the dethe or depture of evy scole maister and ussher, and either of them, name, habile, elect, and chese scole maister and ussher, and either of them, as bifore is expsed, beyng a man honest and littate, not regular, as he shall thynke convenyent, and if the said Psident do not name, elect, and chese the maister and ussher, withn the said monethe, as is affore expsed, that then the said Wardens, or deputie, of the Colledge of Manchester, for the tyme beyng, shall, withn one other monethe, then nexte insuyng, name, able, elect, and chese, suche maister and ussher, and either of them, as bifore is in the first chapit of the maister, beyng a man honest and littate, as thei shall think convenyent.

Itm, yt evy scole maister and ussher, for ev, from tyme to tyme, shall teache freely and indifferently ev childe and scoller, comyng to the same scole, wteute any money, or other reward taking therefore, as cokke peny,* victor peny, † potacion peny, ‡ or any other, what so ever it be, except only his seid stipende and wage her afr specified.

Itm, that the Highe Maister and his usher for the tyme beyng, if they be withn hooly orders, at evy festival day and double feest, beyng keped holly day in the yere, yerely, be at Devyne Svice in their surplois, in the quere of the Colligge of Manchester, afforsaid, and be ther at the commandment of the Warden of the seid Colligge, or his deputie, for the tyme beyng.

Itm, the Highe Maister and the ussher for the tyme beyng ev Wensday and Fryday wekely, for ev, with their scollers, beyng and goyng too and too to gether, shall go in pcession solemly before the Warden of the same Colligge, or his deputie, for the time beyng, and Felows of the same, and their successours for ev, if the have any pcession for the day, and ev too scollers to say, if he be able of lernyng, the com Latiny; with the suffragies folynge, and Depfunds, for the sawles of Hugh Oldam, late Bysshopp of Exiter, and founder of ther scole, his father and mother sawles, and for the sawles of Sr Richard Auderon, Henry Trafford, and Thomassyn, his wife, decessed, and for the sawles of George Traford of the Garret, and Margaret his wif, then and then next and imdyately insuyng, when and what tyme it shall please God Almighty, of His mcy and gce, to call for the said George and Margaret, or auther of them, and for the sawles of Hughe Bexwik, Clerke, and Johanne Bexwyke, widowe, speciall bnfactours of the seid scole, when and what tyme it shall please God Almighty, of His mcy and gce, to call for the said Hughe and Johanne, or either of theym, and for the sawles of all the feoffs and bnfactours to the mayntnne of the same scole, at that day dpted, and all Cristin sawles, and for the good and pspitie of the fecffs and bnfactours then beyng in lif.

Itm, that no High Maister or ussher be expelled or amoved against his will from the seid scole and office of Highe Maister or ussher, except it be for his or their misse lyvynge, or insufficient attendyng or teichyng the scollers ther, or having any seknes or disease incurable, as pocks leprosy or suche other grete offences or syknes, wiche be and shall be referred to the discrecion and order of the Warden of the Colledge Church of Manchester afforsaid, for the tyme beyng, or his deputie.

Itm, evy scole maister and ussher, in forme afforsaid elect and choysn, within one monethe of his said election, or puttyng into the seid office, shal bre the Warden of the seid Colledge of Manchester, or, in his absence, bifore the deputie of the same Colledge, swere upon the Evangelists, that

* Cock penny.—Paid by the scholars to the master, for his permission to fight or throw at cocks at Shrovetide.—(Note in "*History of the School.*")

† Victor penny.—Paid by the scholar who had won the greatest number of battles, or whose cock, after having been thrown at, had escaped unhurt; and received by the master for leave to ride Victor. See note*, page 315.—(Note in "*History of the School.*")

‡ Potation penny.—Paid by the scholars or their friends to the master, to enable him to give an entertainment at some season of the year (usually in Lent) to the scholars on quitting school. This is in some counties still customary, and is called the drinking; in consequence, however, of its frequency and abuse in some schools, it fell into disrepute and became, like the other allowances, forbidden and discontinued.—(Note in "*History of the School.*")

he shall diligently and indifferently teche and correcte all and evy the seid scollars of the same scole, for the tyme beyng, all fraud, gile, and disseyte in that behalff only layd apte.

Item, the maister or ussher, wiche of them comythe fyrst into the scole in the mornyng, say oppynly, with the scollers ther, this Salmes, "Deus misereatur nostri" wt a collet as as they use in Churches on dmicall days, and evy nyght, in suche like mn, the Maister or Ussher to syng an antyme of our Blessed Lady, and say D. pfunds for the saule of the late Bysshopp of Exeter, Hugh Oldam, founder of that scole, his father and mother, and for the saules of Sir Ric. Anderon, Henry Trafford, Thomassyn, his wif, deceased, and for the sawles of George Trofford of the Garrett, and Margaret, his wif, then next and immydiatly ensuyng, when and at what time it shall please Almighty God, of His mey and gce, to call for the said George and Margaret, or auther of them, and for all the sawles of the feoffs and bnfactors of the same, dpted, and all Crystyn sawles; and to say in audible voice, in the scole, bfore the begynning of De pfunds, in this man: For the sawles of Hughe Oldome, late Bysshopp of Exeter, founder of our scole, and his father and mother sawles, and for the sawles of George Trafford, and Margaret his wif, and for all the sawles that the bounden to py for, and for all the bnfactors sawles, and all Crystyn sawles, De pfunds.

Item, that no Highe maister nor ussher leve or depte from the same scole, except he therof gif oppynly knowlege to the Warden, or his depute, and oppynly in the Scole, byfore the scollers by the space of xiii weeks bfore his or their depute, or ells to leave and lose his or their quart's wage that so deptithe.

Item, the said Highe Maister nor ussher shal gunte no lycence to the scollers ther, to play or depte from the scole and lernyng except it be by the consent of the Warden, or depute, of the seid College of Manchester, for the tyme beyng, and then to play honest gammes, and conveynt for youthe, and all to gether, and in one place to use theyr Lattyn tonge.

Item, the said Highe Maister and ussher to contynue teychyng in their scrolls bfore evy feest, until iiii days next bfore evy feste, as Ester, and Crystynmas.

Item, evy Highe Maister and ussher shall take yerly one xx days to sporte them, and either of them at one tyme, on sundry tymes, so they be not bothe absent at one tyme.

Item, that if the Highe Maister be seke of sekeness incurable, or fall into such age that he may not conveyntly teche, and hath ben a man that longe and laudably hath taught in the seid scole, then he to have of the surplusage and store belonging to the same scole, yerly iiii lb. stling.

Item, in like man the ussher to have yerly iiii marks.

Item, if the Highe Maister be seke of sekeness curable, the ussher to helpe hym, and to take the more payn upon hym, and also to have for his seid payn by the discrecion of the seid Warden, or depute, of the seid College of Manchester, of the wage of the seid Highe Maister, and in like wise if the seid ussher be seke, then the Highe Maister to take the more payne in techyng the scollers, and to have pte of the wage of the seid ussher, by the discrecion of the Warden of the seid Collige, or his depute.

Item, the Highe Maister, for the tyme beyng, shall allway appoynte one of his scollers, as he thynkith best, to instructe and teche, in the one end of the scole, all infants that come ther to lerne ther A B C prymer, and forthe till they begyne gramyng, and evy monethe to chese a nother newe scoller so to teche infants. And if any scoller refuse so to teche infants, at the commandment of the seid Highe Maister, or, in the absence of the Highe Maister, at the commandment of the ussher, for the tyme beyng, the same scoller so refusing to be larysed the same scole for ev.

Item, the ussher being well littated and honeste of his levyng, shall have the Highe Maister rome and offyce, when it is voide, bfore any other, if he be able in lernyng.

Item, if it happyn the High Maist and ussher to be bothe syke at onys, and if sekenes curable, as agewes, and suche other, then they to hyre one sufficient, aft the use afforsaid, to teiche for thym; and they to pay the wage, that is to say, portionably aft. their wage, the Highe Maister more

than the ussher or sur-maistr, aft. the discession of the Warden, or his deputie.

ACTS and ORDINAUNCES concnyng the SCOLLERS.

Itm, there shall be no scollar nor infaut of what cuntry or schire so ev. he be of, beyng man child, be refused, excep the have some horrible or contagius infirmyte infective, or pooks, leprosy, pestilence for the tyme beyng, or suche other infirmyties, whiche be, and shal alwaies be, remytted to the discession of the Warden or deputie of Manchester Collige for the tyme beyng.

Itm, evy scoller with the same scole, shall be obedient to helpe the scole maister or ussher, for the tyme beyng, for the correcion lawfully of any scoller or scollers of the same scole, at the commandment of the scole maister or ussher for the tyme beyng.

Itm, no scoller, then beyng at schole, weare any dagger, hanger, or other weppyn invasyve, nor bryng into the schole any staffe or bate, except the meat knyffes.

Itm, that no scoller ther make any affray, with the same scole, uppon the maister, the ussher, or upon any other scoller of the same scole, upon payn of lefyng of his seid scole, by one monethe; and if any scoller ther make too ffrays, as above is said, then to lefe the same scole by the space of too monethes, and if any make the the third, he to be banyssed the same scole for ev. without any favor.

Itm, the scollers of the same scole shall use no cokke feghts,* ne other unlawful gammes, and rydyng aboute for victours,† or other disports had in these ptes, wiche be to the grete lett of lernyng and vertu, and to charge and cost of the scollers and of their friends.

Itm, that evy scoller of the same scole be at the seid scole in the mornyng bitwixt Michelmasse and Ester, byfore vii of the cloke, and bettween Ester and Michelmasse, at vi of the cloke, except suche as come dayly fer to their lernyng, wiche shall come to the scole at suche an houre as shal be lymitted to thaym by the maister, according to the distaunce of the place they do come from.

Itm, that the maister or ussher be in the scole at the hour lymitted to the scollers.

Itm, evy scoller to pay at his first admytting and writing in of his name in the boke of scollers, one penny stiling, and not above that, always to be payd to the too poor childers, for the tyme beyng, wiche kepe the boke of scollers names and make cleyne the scole, as is bifore rehersed.

Itm, that no scoller shall bryng meyte or drynke in to the scole, nor ther to use their meyte and drynke, bott alway, if any suche poor scollers ther be, that, for their greate povtie, do brynge their meyte and drynke with them, they go to sume house in the towne, and ther to ete and drynke, and so to resort agayn to the scole.

Itm, that if any scoller of the same scole go fro and forsake the same, and repayre to any other scole, and after retourne agayne to the same scole, he to be taken agayne, for one tyme, bot at the secondc depature, he to be excluded and banyssed the same scole for ev. without any favor.

Itm, that the scole maister and usher shall cause all scollers, beyng lernyed in gramyer, at all tymes to use and speyke their Latyn tonge within the scole and all other places convenyaunt.

* This barbarous pastime, which claims the sanction of high antiquity, was practised by the Greeks and Romans; with us, it may be traced back to the 12th century, at which period it appears certain that it was in usage, and seems to have been considered a childish sport. "Every year," says Fitzstephens, in his description of London of the time of Henry II., "On the morning of Shrove Tuesday, the school boys of the city of London and of other cities and great towns, bring game cocks to their masters, and, in the forepart of the day till dinner-time, are permitted to amuse themselves with seeing them fight." The school was the cock-pit, and the master the controller or director of the pastime. The custom was retained in many schools in Scotland within the last century, and perhaps may be still in use there. (*Note in "History of the School."*)

† The victor or hero of the school who has won the greatest number of fights was carried about upon a pole by two of his companions. He held the cock in his hands, and was followed by other boys in procession bearing flags charged with various allegorical devices. There is a good engraving of this ceremony in Strutt's Sports, plate 35. (*Note in "History of the School."*)

ACTS for the WAGE of the SCOLE MAISTER and USSHER.

Itm, the said Hughe and Johanne, and either of them longer livyng, with the issues and pfetts of the above named mills, lands, tents, revsions, and pmses called Manchester Millnes, shall, by them, or their sufficient deputie, pay, or cause to be paid, yerly, woute fraude, gile, delay, or deceyte, at the festes of Ester, the Nativyte of Seynt John Baptiste, Seynt Michell tharchangell, and the Natyvte of our Lord, by equal porcions, ten pounds stling, that is to say, at evy of the festes aforesaid, fyfty shillings to the Highe Maister there, for the tyme beyng, teaching.

Itm, that the said Hughe and Johanne, in like man, shall pay or cause to be paid, of the issues and pfetts afforesaid, yerly fyve pounds stling to the ussher sur-maister, ther, for the tyme beyng, teiching, that is to say, at evy of the festes afforsaid, xxvs. stling.

Itm, aftr the dethe of the same Hughe and Johanne, the within namyd Leewis Pollard, Knyght, Anthony Fitzharbart, Justice, Willm. Curtney, Knyght, Thomas Denys, Knyght, Edmund Trafford, Richard Assheton, Thurston Tildesley, Robt. Langley, Ric. Holland, John Reddiche, and their heirs, or by their sufficient deputie, shall, with the issues and pfetts afforsaid, pay, or cause to be paid, the wage yerly, of the Highe Maister and ussher, in man and forme as afforsaid, for ev.

Itm, that if any man, beyng Highe Maister or ussher sur-maister for any tyme beyng, happyn to dye bfore the quarter payment, as is afforsaid, then the same maister or ussher, sur-maister his executors or assignes, that so shall happyn to die, shall be payd, after the rate and tyme of his dethe, as the same quarter wage shall amonte.

Itm, in like man the Highe Maister or sur-maister that happyn to come and teche in the same scole, bfore the quarter, he to have aft the rate of his quarter wage for his comyng and techyng bfore the quarter.

Itm, the wage of the receyver of the lands concerning the same scole, shal be xxs. yerly, to be paid at Michaelmasse, when he makithe his accompts, and not otherwyse.

ACTS for the FEOFFS.

Itm, when it shall happyn the seid feoffs to dye, to the nombr of foure then the same iiii to make like feoffment and articles, in man as this is, to twelff honest gentilmen, and honest psons, within the same pisohe of Manchester, and so they, in like man. to make, from tyme to tyme, for ev, when it comythe to the nombr of iiii to the use afforsaid.

Itm, the feoffs for the tyme beyng, shall make no man leese or astate of the said millnes, lands, or tenements, belonging to the same scole, or any pcell thereof, above ten years.

Itm, the Abbott of Whalley, for the tyme beyng, shall name, from tyme to tyme, one substanciall pson dwellynge within the pisshe of Manchester; puttyng in suertie to be bondon to two of the seid feoffs, to make a true accompte, and pay quarterly the maister and ussher, as is afforsaid, and also paying to the lords their rentts and pfetts of all the hole lands concernyng the same scole, wiche receyver shall make his accompts for the receyts, and for all necessaire rapacions and payments done there, onys in the yere, at Manchestr, before the Warden of the College, or his deputie, two of the feoffs, and the Highe Scole Maister for the tyme beyng, if they can be at hitt, or two of thes psons, at the leest, there to make a true accompt of ev thyng, and true allowance upon his othe, and brynge and delvy yerely the surplusage, above all wage, rapacions, and suche other necessaire expens, the same surplusage to be by the auditors afforsaid, there beyng psent, put into a cheeste, therefore made, remayning in the vestery of the seid College of Manchestr, whereof the feoffs, for the tyme beyng, shall have one key, and the Maister of the College, for the tyme beyng, an other, the Abbott of Whalley, for the tyme beyng, the thirde, the Highe Scole Maister, for the tyme beyng, the fourth key, so yt the seid cheeste in no wise may be oppynned, except all foure keys come to gether.

Itm, the seid Warden or deputie, the two feoffs, and the Highe Scole Maister, for the tyme beyng, for their payne in heryng and viewyng the

seid receyver accompts, shall have a dyner of vs. charge amonge theym that he psent at the seid auditte yerly.

Itm, when it shall happyn the cheste to be at surplusage the sume of xl. lb. stling, the rest to be gyvyn to the exhibicion of scollers yerly at Oxford, or Cambrige, wiche hathe be brought up in the seid scole of Manchester, and also onely suche as study arte in the seid universities, and to suche as lake exhibicions bythe discreccion of the seid Warden, or deputie, and High Maister for the tyme heyng; so no one scoller have yerly above xxvi. s. stling, and till suche tyme as he have some pmocion by fellowhip of one college or hall or other exhibicion, to the sume of vii marks.

Itm, the feoffs for the tyme beyng shall pay, of the stokke being in the seid cheste, all charge in the lawe, if any happyn to be, for the defence of the lands of the seid scole, or any pcell thereof, and also shall pay the costs and charges of makynge of new feoffments, and acts, ordinaunces for the good mayntenaunce of the same, when nede shall require, as well to substancial lerned counsell in the law, temprall and spiritall, as also for writting and ingrossing of the same, with all other necessaire expens belonging to the same.

Itm, the Master and felloys of the seid College shall have yerly, for their good and save lookyng to the same cheste, and, by cause it shall stand in the vestery, the sume of iiis. iiiid. evy Michaelmasse, yerly, to them and ther successors for ev., to be truly content and paid.

Itm, notwithstanding those statuts and ordinaunces bifore wrytten, yett by cause in tyme to come, many things may and shall survyve and grow, by sundry occasions and causes, wiche at the makynge of thes psent acts ordinaunces were not possible to come to mynde.

Itm, in consideracion whereof, we, the seid Lewes, Antonye, Willim, and other our coofeoffs, trustyng gretly to the fidelitie of the above named feoffs, and other hereaft to come, will that thei heraft, from tyme to tyme, when nede shall require, callyng to them discrete lerned counsell, and men of good littature, they to have full pooers and auctoritie to augment, increase, expounde, and reforme all the seid acts, ordinaunces, articles, compositions, and agrements, only concernyng the scole maister, ussher, and the scollers, for their and ev of their offices concnyng the seid free school for ev.

(L.S.) LEWYS POLLARD.

(L.S.) ANTHONY FITZHERBERT.

(L.S.) W. CURTNEY.

(L.S.) THOMAS DENYS.

(L.S.) ALEX. RADCLYFFE.

(L.S.) JOHN BYRON, Knyght.

(L.S.) EDMUND TRAYFORD.

(L.S.) RIC. ASSHETON.

(L.S.) THURSTAN TYLDYSLEY.

(L.S.) ROBT. LANGLEY.

(L.S.) IHON REDDYSH.

(L.S.) RIC. HOLLAND.

COPY of the ORDER of the LORDS JUSTICES approving of an AMENDED SCHEME for the future GOVERNMENT and REGULATION of the CHARITY, with the SCHEME thereby approved.—7th August 1867.

Before the Lords Justices, Wednesday, the 7th day of August 1867.—In the matter of the Charity called the Free Grammar School, in the city of Manchester;

And of the Charitable Trusts' Acts, 1853, 1855, and 1860.

UPON motion this day made unto the Right Honourable the Lords Justices by counsel for Her Majesty's Attorney General, and upon hearing counsel for the Trustees of the said school, and upon reading an order dated the 11th December 1866, and it appearing to their Lordships that under the provisions of the order dated the 11th day of January 1849, made in the cause of the Attorney General v. the Earl of Stamford and others; and the scheme comprised therein, instruction is directed to be given gratuitously to the scholars of the Manchester Free Grammar School in the learned languages and literature, and in the English, French, German, and other modern languages and literature, writing, arithmetic, and mathematics, and in arts and sciences. And that instruc-

truction is now in fact given gratuitously to the scholars of the said school in the learned languages and literature, and also in the English and French languages and literature, writing, arithmetic, and mathematics; but that no instruction has hitherto been or is at present afforded to the said scholars in the German or other modern languages and literature (except French), or in the arts and sciences, as directed by the said order and scheme. And it also appearing that the net yearly income of the endowments of the Charity available for educational purposes does not now exceed 2,500*l.*, or thereabouts; and that the same is not more than sufficient to provide gratuitous instruction to the 250 scholars now in the course of being educated at the school in those branches of learning which are now actually taught at the school, and does not now admit of the grant of any exhibitions to any of the scholars proceeding from the school to either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, as mentioned in the aforesaid order and scheme, and in the original statutes of the said Charity, their lordships do declare that it will be fit and proper, and for the benefit of the objects of the Charity, that while provision is made for the gratuitous education in all the branches of learning now or hereafter to be actually taught in the said school of as many scholars as the net yearly income of the endowments of the Charity will from time to time admit of, provision should at the same time be made for the admission into the school of scholars paying a yearly capitation fee of an amount not exceeding 12*l.* 12*s.* per annum, to be fixed by the trustees of the Charity upon the principle of thereby reimbursing to the Charity any increased cost occasioned thereto by the admission of such paying scholars into the school, and also of securing, as respects all the scholars for the time being of the school, the fully carrying out of such parts of the enlarged scheme of education authorized by the said order and scheme of the 11th day of January 1849 as have not hitherto been carried into practical operation. And their lordships do declare that all the scholars of the school, without any distinction as between free scholars and paying scholars, ought to be entitled to compete with one another for, and when found duly qualified to receive, any exhibitions, premiums, prizes, or other advantages provided for the scholars of the school. And their lordships do declare that, under the existing circumstances of the case, a new or altered scheme ought to be adopted for the future regulation and administration of the Charity, in substitution for the existing scheme now in operation with reference thereto. And that such new or altered scheme ought to be as set forth in the schedule hereto. And it is ordered that the said order dated the 11th day of December 1866, and the scheme comprised therein, be discharged and set aside. And it is ordered that, notwithstanding the declarations and directions contained in the said decrees or orders of the 5th day of December 1839, the 5th day of July 1843, and the 11th day of January 1849, the said scheme set forth in the schedule to this order be carried into effect. And it is ordered that the taxing master do tax the costs as between solicitor and client of Her Majesty's Attorney General, of and consequent upon the application made by the trustees of the Charity to the Vice-Chancellor in this matter, and of and consequent upon the Attorney General's appeal to their lordships from the order of the Vice-Chancellor made in this matter. And it is ordered that the said costs, when taxed, be paid by the trustees for the time being of the Charity out of any funds belonging to the Charity to Her Majesty's Attorney General.

The SCHEDULE referred to in the foregoing ORDER.

Scheme for the future administration of the Charity called the Free Grammar School, in the City of Manchester.

1. A sufficient part of the present schoolhouses or of one of them, or of some other house or houses to be provided by the trustees for that purpose, and to be called the upper school, shall be appropriated to the use of the High Master of the said school and his assistant, and of the usher of the said school and his assistant, and of the classes of scholars instructed

by them. In the parts so appropriated the learned languages shall be taught to all the scholars of the school (except such of them as may be in the lower school) by the said High Master and usher and their said two assistants, and such additional assistants as may from time to time be appointed by the Dean of the Cathedral Church of Manchester and the said High Master as herein-after mentioned.

2. The trustees shall also appropriate or provide one or more other room or rooms, to be called the lower school, for the use of the master of the lower school and of the classes of scholars instructed by him; such room or rooms shall be appropriated to the instruction of such of the scholars of the school as shall require it in the rudiments of the English language and of classical literature, in writing, and in the fundamental rules of arithmetic, and the said lower school shall be conducted by the master of the lower school, and such assistants as may from time to time be appointed by the said Dean and High Master as herein-after mentioned.

3. The trustees shall also appropriate or provide one or more room or rooms for affording instruction in writing and in the higher branches of arithmetic and mathematics to all the scholars of the school requiring it, except such as may be in the lower school. For the purpose of affording such instruction as last mentioned, a writing master and a mathematical master shall be appointed, and also such assistants to such last-mentioned masters as to the said Dean and High Master for the time being shall seem expedient.

4. The trustees shall appropriate or provide one or more other school-room or schoolrooms for the instruction of all the scholars in general English literature. For the purpose of affording such last-mentioned instruction, such master or masters and assistants shall be appointed as to the said Dean and the said High Master for the time being shall seem expedient.

5. The trustees shall appropriate or provide one or more schoolroom or schoolrooms for the instruction of scholars in the French and German languages and literature, and in such other modern languages and literature as the said Dean and the said High Master shall from time to time think expedient. For the purpose of such instruction, such person or persons (to be called the master or masters of modern foreign languages) shall be appointed as to the said Dean and the said High Master shall seem proper.

6. The trustees shall also appropriate or provide proper and sufficient accommodation for instruction in such arts and sciences as the Dean and the High Master shall from time to time direct to be taught therein, and such person or persons shall from time to time be appointed or engaged as lecturer or lecturers, teacher or teachers, to give instruction in such particular arts and sciences as the said Dean and the said High Master shall from time to time think expedient, regard being had to the funds available for that purpose.

7. The whole of the schoolrooms provided or to be provided for the purpose of carrying into effect the proposed system of education shall be considered as one connected establishment, and shall be called "The Manchester Free Grammar School."

8. The accommodation herein-before directed to be provided for carrying into effect the proposed system of education may, if the trustees think fit, be provided in any buildings belonging to the Charity, or in any buildings or parts of buildings that they may think fit to hire, or which may be placed at their disposal for that purpose.

9. The said several masters and assistant masters, lecturers, and teachers (except the said High Master and Usher), and also the said several lecturers, shall respectively be appointed and removable by the said Dean and the High Master of the said school.

10. The High Master shall receive out of the income of the endowments of the Charity such an annual salary as the trustees may deem sufficient, not exceeding 600*l.* for any one year. The usher shall receive out of such aforesaid income such annual salary as the trustees may deem suffi-

cient not exceeding 300*l.* for any one year. The assistant of the High Master shall receive out of such aforesaid income such annual salary as the trustees may deem sufficient not exceeding 200*l.* for any one year. The assistant of the Usher shall receive out of such aforesaid income such annual salary as the trustees may deem sufficient not exceeding 150*l.* for any one year. The master of the lower school shall receive out of such aforesaid income such annual salary as the trustees shall deem sufficient not exceeding 150*l.* for any one year. The writing master shall receive out of such aforesaid income such annual salary as the trustees may deem sufficient not exceeding 150*l.* for any one year. The mathematical master shall receive out of such aforesaid income such annual salary as the trustees may deem sufficient not exceeding 200*l.* for any one year. The master to be appointed for instruction in general English literature shall receive out of such aforesaid income such annual salary as the said trustees may deem sufficient not exceeding 200*l.* for any one year. And the master or masters of the modern foreign languages shall receive out of such aforesaid income such annual salary or salaries as the said trustees may deem sufficient not exceeding for each master the sum of 150*l.* for any one year. Any additional master, or master's assistant or assistants, lecturer or lecturers, teacher or teachers, to be from time to time appointed, shall receive out of such aforesaid income such yearly or other sum or sums as the trustees for the time being shall determine. The said trustees shall from time to time have full power and authority to reduce the said salaries of the masters and usher, assistants, lecturers, and teachers respectively, or any of them, as they shall from time to time think fit, if the disposable income of the endowments of the said Charity shall require that they should be reduced.

11. The salaries of the said several masters shall be paid quarterly.

12. The High Master and Usher of the said school shall be provided by the trustees with suitable and convenient residences, the rent, rates, taxes, and tenant's repois of which shall be paid out of the income of the endowments, or the trustees may, in lieu of providing such aforesaid residences, and paying the rent, rates, taxes, and repois thereof, make suitable yearly allowances out of the same income to the said High Master and Usher respectively.

13. For the purpose of providing and paying for instruction in the arts and sciences, and for procuring necessary and proper instruments and apparatus for the illustration of lectures, and other instruction to be given in such arts and sciences, the trustees shall every year appropriate out of the income of the endowments such yearly sum not exceeding 200*l.* as to them shall seem proper, and as may be recommended by the Dean and the High Master, and the sum so appropriated shall be applied for carrying out the purposes aforesaid, in such manner as shall be recommended by the said Dean and the said High Master.

14. All boys of the age of eight years and upwards shall be eligible to become scholars of the said school. No boy shall be allowed to remain in the school after he has attained the age of twenty years.

15. The number of free scholars shall be 250, but in the event of any future increase or decrease to the extent of 200*l.* per annum for each of three successive years in the net income of the endowments of the Charity, it shall be lawful for the trustees or for Her Majesty's Attorney-General, without any further direction from the Charity Commissioners, from time to time, upon the happening of any such occasion as aforesaid, to apply to the Judge at Chambers for his direction as to any increase or decrease in the number of free scholars, and for any directions consequent thereon. For the purposes of any such application it shall be assumed that the present net income of the endowments of the Charity is 2,500*l.* For the same purposes any funds which under the directions, 3rdly, herein-after contained in the 37th clause of this scheme shall have been carried over from the capitation fee fund to the credit of the endowment fund shall be treated as forming part of the income of the endowments during the year or years in which the same shall have been so carried over.

16. The number of the paying scholars shall be from time to time fixed by the trustees, and shall not exceed such a number as when added to the fixed number of the free scholars for the time being shall be capable of being properly accommodated in the schoolrooms or school buildings for the time being belonging to the Charity or at the disposition of the trustees.

17. All admissions of scholars to the school shall be made by the trustees, who in making their selection of free scholars shall have regard to the qualifications of the candidates and the nature and character of the Charity as a free school. Vacancies shall be supplied as respects free scholars at the commencement of each half year next after the Christmas and Midsummer vacations, and as respects paying scholars at the commencement of each quarter of the year.

18. At convenient times before the several periods herein-before appointed for the supply of vacancies amongst the scholars, the trustees shall cause to be published in some two or more of the Manchester newspapers the number of anticipated vacancies which will be to be supplied at the approaching period for the supply of vacancies, and such further particulars as may be necessary for the information and guidance of all boys who may desire to offer themselves as candidates.

19. Every scholar now in the school shall be considered as now being, and shall rank as a free scholar. No scholar admitted as a paying scholar shall be thereby precluded from afterwards being admitted as a free scholar. Any boy now in the school, or any future free scholar whose parents or guardians may so desire, may upon application to the trustees be admitted as a paying scholar.

20. The parents or guardians of each paying scholar shall pay to the trustees a yearly capitation fee of such amount, not exceeding twelve guineas, as shall be from time to time fixed by the trustees, upon the principle of thereby securing the reimbursement to the Charity of any increased cost occasioned thereto by the admission of paying scholars in the school, and in securing as respects all the scholars of the school the fully carrying out of such parts of the enlarged course of education hereby authorized as have not hitherto been actually provided for the use of the present scholars of the school. The payments shall be made at such times, and generally in such manner as may from time to time be fixed by the trustees.

21. All the scholars of the school shall be taught and instructed by all the masters, lecturers, and teachers of the school in classes according to their degrees of proficiency in learning, and with perfect equality and impartiality; and all the scholars shall be equally entitled to receive all or any part of the instruction directed to be given to them at the school, or in any of the rooms thereof as to the free scholars gratuitously, and as to the paying scholars upon payment of the fixed capitation fee payable by them, or on their behalf, as aforesaid, and without making any other payment whatever.

22. No boarder shall be taken by any master or teacher in any way employed in the school.

23. The school and schoolrooms shall be furnished by the trustees in such manner as they shall think proper.

24. The trustees shall provide a room to be used as a library, and a sum not exceeding the annual sum of 50*l.* shall be yearly appropriated by the trustees out of the income of the endowments in the purchase of such books for the use of the scholars attending the school as the Dean and the High Master shall select.

25. The custody of the books belong to the library shall be entrusted to the Usher, or to such one of the other masters or assistant masters as the High Master shall appoint. The librarian shall receive out of the income of the endowments a yearly sum to be fixed by the trustees, but not to exceed 20*l.*

26. The Dean, the High Master, and the librarian, shall from time to time make such regulations as they shall think fit respecting the library, and the access thereto by the said scholars and the loan of the books to the scholars, and otherwise in relation thereto.

27. The Dean and the High Master shall from time to time regulate the times for giving instruction in the schools, or in any of the schoolrooms for the time being of the Charity.

28. An annual examination shall take place in one of the said school-rooms of all the scholars in the upper school, excepting only the boys in such of the lower classes in that school as the trustees may think it proper to exclude. For this purpose three examiners shall be appointed, each of whom shall be a Master of Arts or Bachelor of Civil Law, of not less than two years' standing at and a resident member of one of the Universities of Oxford and Cambridge. Two of such examiners shall be appointed by the trustees for the time being, and the other shall be appointed by the High Master. The examiners shall examine the boys in the upper school, except as before excepted, and shall ascertain and report their proficiency in classical and mathematical learning, and in such other branches of learning as the Dean and the High Master shall arrange with the examiners. The examiners shall classify all the boys so examined, and, subject to the provisions herein-after contained, premiums shall be awarded by the trustees to such of them as shall be certified by the examiners to be entitled thereto.

29. For the purpose of providing premiums to which any scholars may have been certified to be entitled, the trustees may yearly appropriate out of the income of the endowments any sum necessary for the aforesaid purpose, but not exceeding 25*l.* in any one year.

30. Subject to the restrictions and provisions contained in the 34th clause of this scheme, exhibitions may be granted by the trustees to such of the scholars quitting the said school, and going to reside at either of the said Universities as shall be found duly qualified as herein-after mentioned, but no scholar shall be eligible to compete for an exhibition unless he shall have been educated at the said school for the space of three years consecutively at the least, subject to a deduction being made from such period of three years of any time during which he may have been absent from school on account of illness, the length of such absence, and the necessity of it being certified in writing by the High Master, nor unless he shall be certified by the High Master to be of good conduct and character.

31. The examiners conducting such annual examinations shall immediately after the general examination mentioned in the 28th clause of this scheme, proceed to examine in classical and mathematical learning all the scholars who shall offer themselves as candidates, and who shall be eligible and qualified candidates for exhibitions, and shall report the result of such examination to the Dean and the High Master. And thereupon those whom the examiners shall report to be successful candidates, shall be appointed by the trustees to the exhibitions announced to be given at that examination.

32. The trustees shall pay to the said examiners conducting the annual examination, out of the income of the endowments, an allowance for their services, to be fixed by the trustees, but which shall not exceed the sum of 15*l.* 15*s.* each, until the income of the endowments at the disposal of the said trustees shall warrant them in increasing such allowance, and thereupon the said trustees shall be at liberty to increase the said allowance out of the income of the endowments to any sum not exceeding the sum of 20*l.* to each examiner, and any allowances so paid to the said examiners shall be considered to include travelling and all other expenses.

33. If from the report of the examiners conducting the annual examination, or from the report of the High Master, it shall appear to the trustees that any of the scholars who shall be either about to quit or shall be continuing as scholars or a scholar in the said school, are or is eminently entitled to any special reward or rewards by way of encouragement or otherwise, the trustees may award and pay out of the income of the endowments a reward consisting of books or mathematical instruments to such scholar or scholars, provided that the sum spent on such rewards shall not exceed in any one year the sum of 25*l.*

34. The exhibitions shall be granted only out of, and the number of

exhibitions shall depend upon, the amount of the surplus income of the endowments from time to time remaining at the disposal of the said trustees, after providing for all the expenses attendant upon the execution of the several other purposes of this scheme. But the amount and duration of an exhibition once granted shall not be affected by a subsequent alteration in the surplus income applicable to exhibitions.

35. The trustees shall cause distinct and separate accounts to be kept of the income of the endowments of the Charity, and of the sums received from capitation fees paid by or in respect of paying scholars, and of the application made of such several funds.

36. The capitation fee fund shall be primarily applicable, and shall be first applied in reimbursing to the income of the endowment fund any additional cost which shall from time to time have been occasioned to the Charity by the admission of paying scholars into the school, or in securing, as respects all the scholars of the said school, the extension of the course of education hitherto provided at the school to any of the matters of instruction authorized by the scheme contained in the Decree or Order of the 11th of January, 1849, and hereby authorized, which have not yet been actually taught in the school. And after full satisfaction of the several purposes aforesaid, the said capitation fee fund shall be secondly applicable, and shall be secondly applied in making any further compensation, whether by way of salary, allowance, or otherwise, which the trustees may think proper to be made, under the actual circumstances of the case, out of the said capitation fee fund, to any of the masters, lecturers, or teachers of the school beyond the salaries or allowances to which they may respectively be entitled out of the income of the endowments. And after full satisfaction of the several purposes aforesaid, the said capitation fee fund shall be thirdly applicable and shall be thirdly applied as if it had arisen from and as if actually forming part of the income of the endowments.

37. A meeting of the trustees shall be held not less than two lunar months before the annual examination of the scholars of the said school, at which meeting the accounts of the Charity for the past year shall be made up, and the trustees shall ascertain and resolve what part of the capitation fee fund ought to be carried over to the credit of the endowment fund, in or towards satisfaction of the primary liabilities of such capitation fee fund under the last preceding clause of this scheme. And they shall also ascertain and resolve what further part, if any, of such capitation fee fund ought to be forthwith applied, and how and in what manner, in or towards any and which of the purposes to which such capitation fee fund is made secondly applicable under the same clause, or what part of such capitation fee fund ought in their opinion to be at present retained to the credit of the same fund in order to cover any of such last-mentioned purposes for which in their opinion there shall appear to be a necessity for making a provision by way of retainer. And they shall also ascertain and resolve what, if any, remaining part of the said capitation fee fund ought to be forthwith carried over to the credit of the endowment fund to be applied to the purposes for which such fund is made thirdly applicable under the said last-mentioned clause, and the said capitation fee fund shall be dealt with and applied in the manner provided by such aforesaid resolution of the said trustees.

38. At the annual meeting of the trustees appointed to be held in the manner provided by the last preceding clause of the scheme, the said trustees shall ascertain and resolve whether any and what exhibitions, and for what term or terms of years, not exceeding four years, and of what value, can be given away at the next ensuing annual examination, and thereupon notice of any resolution come to by the trustees as to the grant of exhibitions shall be given to the High Master of the said school, who shall forthwith make the same public in the said school.

39. Every exhibition granted by the trustees shall be tenable together with any fellowship, scholarship, or other exhibition.

40. All the masters of the said school shall be directed to encourage as much as possible the study of classical literature in the school, and to pro-

mote that object frequent examinations in classical literature shall be had of the boys in the lower school by the High Master or usher, and such of them as shall be by him considered as worthy of such promotion shall be promoted to the higher school. A yearly sum not exceeding 25*l.* (part of the sum of 50*l.* provided by the said 24th clause of this scheme) may be expended in the purchase of classical books or otherwise, to be distributed or given amongst such scholars of promise and industry promoted as shall be desirous of prosecuting the study of classical literature in the upper school.

41. The matters of instruction which were authorized by the scheme contained in the Decree or Order of the 11th of January 1849, and which are hereby authorized, but which have not yet been actually taught in the school, shall be introduced into the school at such times and in such order as the trustees shall determine, regard being had by them to the amount of the income of the endowments from time to time remaining at their disposal for those purposes, after provision shall have been first made for the expenses incident to instruction in those matters which are now actually taught in the school, and if at any time or times after the trustees shall have caused instruction to be given at the school in any of the said matters of instruction not yet actually taught therein, it shall appear to them that the income of the endowments has become insufficient to meet all the expenses for the time being payable thereout, then it shall be lawful for them to direct the discontinuance of instruction at the said school in any one or more of the said matters of instruction which are not now actually taught in the said school. And whenever at any time afterwards it shall appear to the trustees that the income of the endowments has become sufficient to admit of the resumption of instruction in those matters in which it shall have been so discontinued as aforesaid, it shall be lawful for them to direct the resumption of instruction at the school in the same matters, and so from time to time as occasion may require, but so that provision shall at all times be made for instruction in the matters now actually taught in the school in priority to instruction in any other authorized matters. And all appointments which may be made by the Dean and High Master of any masters, lecturers, or teachers, to give instruction in any matters not now actually taught in the school shall be subject and liable to be vacated, and shall be vacated by any direction which may be given by the trustees under the provisions of this clause for the discontinuance of instruction in the same matters, but without prejudice to the rights of the parties whose appointments may be so vacated to the payment of their salaries or remuneration up to the time of the vacating of their appointments.

42. When the High Master or usher for the time being, or either of them, shall quit or resign their or his situations, or situation, in consequence of length of services, or age, or illness, or infirmity of body or mind, the trustees may appoint, and pay out of the income of the endowments to such master or usher so quitting or resigning, or either of them, such retiring salaries or allowances as to the trustees shall appear to be proper, not exceeding in any case one moiety of the fixed salary previously paid to such retiring master or usher out of the income of the endowments, regard being had to the length of services, or other cause of such quitting or resigning of office.

43. In case of a vacancy in the office of High Master, the usher shall not succeed to it as of right, but shall be eligible for the office, and if a candidate for it, *ceteris paribus*, be preferred to other candidates.

44. The Dean and High Master shall appoint such number of additional or assistant masters, lecturers, and teachers as they shall from time to time think necessary, provided that, as a general rule, the number of masters giving instruction to boys in the upper school shall be one for every twenty-five boys.

45. Whenever any vacancy shall arise in the situation of any of the masters or assistants, lecturers, or teachers in any of the schools or school-rooms (except the High Master and usher), which the Dean and High Master shall consider it expedient to fill up, the said Dean and High

Master shall, within one calendar month after any such vacancy shall occur, fill up the situation so become vacant. And if the Dean and the High Master shall not so appoint within one calendar month after they shall have decided that a successor ought to be appointed to such vacancy, then the trustees of the said school, attending any meeting or meetings to be called for that purpose, shall, in case they think that the vacancy ought to be filled up, proceed forthwith to supply it.

46. In case of any difference of opinion between the Dean and the High Master for the time being, or between the Dean, the High Master, and the librarian for the time being in any of the matters referred by this scheme to their joint decision, the question shall be referred to and decided by the trustees attending any meeting or meetings to be called for that purpose, and their decision so given shall be as effectual for all the purposes of this scheme, as if it had been the joint decision of the Dean and High Master, or of the Dean, High Master, and librarian, as the case may be.

47. All the powers, authorities, and directions hereby vested in the trustees shall be exercisable and exercised by or in accordance with the vote of the majority of the trustees for the time being assembled at any ordinary meeting of such trustees, except in any cases in which it is herein expressed that any particular power, authority, or discretion as aforesaid shall be exercised at a meeting to be called for any particular purpose, in which case such power, authority, or discretion shall be exercised by or in accordance with the vote of a majority of the trustees for the time being assembled at any meeting so specifically called as aforesaid.

48. At any meeting of the trustees (ordinary or special) three shall be a quorum.

49. Any trustee who may by writing declare his desire to resign his office, or who may become incapable to act, or go to reside abroad, or fail to attend any meeting during a consecutive period of two years, or shall become bankrupt, or make a composition with his creditors, shall thereby vacate his office.

50. Persons being otherwise qualified according to the original statutes of the said school, who may be occupiers of, and resorting to, and personally engaged in carrying on professions, businesses, or other pursuits in manufactories, warehouses, or other establishments in the parish of Manchester, and who may have dwelling-houses or places of abode within six miles of the school-house shall be considered as being within the said parish for the purpose of their being eligible, and shall be eligible to be appointed trustees of the said Charity.

51. In all cases of future vacancies in the office of trustees, whether by death, resignation, or otherwise, the surviving or continuing trustees shall, and they are hereby empowered on each vacancy occurring forthwith, to appoint a succeeding trustee in the place of the trustee so dying, or resigning, or otherwise vacating his office, without waiting till the trustees are reduced to the number of four, as provided by the original statutes of the school; but, notwithstanding any such appointment or appointments of a new trustee or new trustees as aforesaid, it shall not be necessary that any consequential conveyance shall be made of the legal estate in the trust property until the number of the trustees in whom such legal estate may, for the time being, be vested shall have been reduced to four, but as soon as conveniently may be after any such reduction of the number of the trustees holding the legal estate in the trust property as last aforesaid shall have occurred, the property shall be conveyed so as to vest the legal estate therein in the entire body of trustees for the time being; provided always, that every trustee shall, as from the time of his appointment, be invested with all the powers appertaining to the office of a trustee, notwithstanding that no conveyance may have been made to him.

52. The provisions of this scheme shall not be construed as effecting any such change in the offices of the High Master and usher of the school as in any way to prejudice or interfere with the powers in relation to

such offices which, under the original statutes of the Charity or otherwise, are vested in the President of Corpus Christi College, Oxford, or in the Dean of Manchester, and all such powers shall be deemed to subsist and to apply to such aforesaid offices, and to the High Master and usher for the time being, notwithstanding any of the modifications introduced into any of such offices, or in the duties of the High Master and usher by any of the clauses of this scheme.

53. The provisions of this scheme shall not prejudice the powers given by the original statutes to the feoffees and trustees to augment, increase, expound, and reform the acts and ordinances, articles, compositions, and agreements of the said statutes concerning the schoolmaster, ushers, and scholars for their and every of their offices concerning the said free school for ever, and such powers shall henceforth be vested in the trustees for the time being, and shall extend and apply to the schoolmaster, usher, and the scholars, whether free scholars or paying scholars, and their and every of their offices as regulated by the provisions of this scheme, and it shall be lawful for the trustees to make and enforce any such further or other ordinances and regulations touching the masters and scholars, and the management of the school, as shall from time to time appear to them to be necessary or proper. Provided always, that whatever may be done by the trustees, either in pursuance of the said powers conferred by the said original statutes, or of the powers conferred by this clause of the scheme, shall be consistent with the said original statutes, and with the provisions of this scheme.

ENDOWED SCHOOL AT BEDFORD.

ON SIR WILLIAM HARPUR'S Foundation.

(Statement supplied by Trustees.)

THE Bedford School was founded by King Edward VI., in the sixth year of his reign, on the petition of the town of Bedford. The king gave licence by letters patent, to the "mayor, bailiffs, burgesses and commonalty to erect, make, found, and establish a free and perpetual Grammar School for the education, institution, and instruction of boys and youths in grammar, literature, and good manners, to endure at all times for ever, and the same school to be and consist of one master and one usher, to continue for ever." In the terms of the licence proviso of the letters patent, where permission is given to the mayor, &c., to receive lands, &c., for the endowment of the School, the trust is thus described, "to have and to hold to the same mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the aforesaid town, and their successors, in and to the sustentation of the aforesaid master and usher, and for the continuance of the aforesaid School for ever; for marrying poor maidens of the said town, and for nourishing and educating poor boys of that place; and also for distributing alms of the remainder or surplus of the premises accruing and remaining, to the poor of the aforesaid town for the time being." The right of nomination of the master and usher was thereby given to the Warden and Fellows of New College, Oxford, and also the power of removal.

No steps were taken upon this grant of letters patent during the king's reign, nor in the following reign (Mary), but in the eighth year of Queen Elizabeth, Sir William Harpur, Lord Mayor of London, a native of Bedford, gave lands and hereditaments for an endowment, and also built a school house. He conveyed the property to the mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of Bedford, upon the following trusts:—After reciting the letters patent already described, the deeds recited that in consideration of the endowment of Sir William Harpur, the mayor, &c., did, "by these presents erect, make, found, establissh a free and perpetuall scole." The first appointment of master and usher was made by the corporation in this deed. The proviso for the enfeoffment of estates for these purposes of the deed by this Sir William Harpur and Dame Alyce his wife, described the property to be the messuage of Harper, known as the School House, and all the appurtenances, and also 13a. 1r. of meadow ground, in the parishes of Saint Andrew, Holborn. The operative part of the deed then says, "To have and to holde all the sayd thyrteene acres and one roode of meadow wythe all and singular ther appurtenances to the sayd Mayre Baylyfes Burgyses and comenaltye of the sayd Town of Bedford and ther successors for and to the sustentation of the Master and Ussher of the sayd scoole ffrom tyme to tyme ffor ever ffor the contynuanee of the same scoole ffor ever ffor the maryage of pore maydes of the sayd towne and for pore chyldren ther to be nuryshed and enformed accordynge to the fform of the sayd letters pattentes." And a mutual covenant is given in this deed, that all fines and other conveyances, &c., of the premises shall be and continue "to the uses and intentes last above mencyoned and to none other use entente or purpose."

From the first foundation of the School, the Warden and Fellows have acted as visitors to the School, and have made the appointment of masters. In 1653, this School with others, was in an unsatisfactory state, and Royal Commissioners were appointed to inspect it, by a resolution of the Parliament.

It is feared, that the Corporation did not take much trouble at that time to develop the School, but left it very much to the master and usher, and paid them a small proportion of the revenues of the estates. There was no great demand for schooling, and the authorities did not stimulate the inhabitants to

increase the demand. But as the rents increased the money coming into the hands of the Corporation, began to create difficulties, for the annual receipts were greater than the claims of the several objects.

Increased value of estates.

In time the London estate became built upon, and the new leases granted for that purpose produced such increased revenues, that the excess of income became embarrassing to the Corporation of Bedford; but as the "objects" of the Charity, as set forth in the letters patent, were numerous, beyond the first object (the School), the Corporation began to legislate for the expansion of the eleemosynary portion of the scheme, under which they disposed of the rents and profits of the estates. The natural consequence of this was, that disputes arose between them and the Warden and Fellows; especially as the Corporation assumed the right of absolute disposal and management of the School as well as the estates, and the former had been allowed to participate, but very slightly in the accession of fortune. An information was filed in Chancery, and it came out that the Corporation had applied the revenues to purposes never contemplated by the Founder. On the 21st July 1725, the Court made a decree establishing the right of the Warden and Fellows as visitors, and their power to appoint masters; that the Corporation should pay an increased salary to the Head Master, and also to the usher; that the children of all the inhabitants were to be educated gratis, fees having been taken previously in consequence of the insufficient allowance to the master and usher, that the schoolmaster's house should be repaired, and that then the remainder of the rents should be applied to the several objects named in the letters patent.

Right of fellows New College as visitors confirmed.

A further local encroachment took place upon the funds of the Charity, by means of indiscriminate grants under the guise of "marriage portions," and the Court of Chancery was again appealed to. Another decree was given, limiting the sums to be given for these "portions" in 1754.

Appointment of trustees.

Again in 1761, in consequence of the tendency towards diversion of the revenues to purposes not contemplated by the Founder, the Court made another order, disposing of a large accumulation of money for marriage of poor maids, and for apprenticing poor children; for the appointment of five gentlemen of the town and county of Bedford to nominate the recipients, and to take cases of the Charity estates; the persons first nominated as Trustees under this order, were the Duke of Bedford, the Marquis of Tavistock, Robert Henley Ongley, of Warden, Esquire, John Orlebar, of Hinwick, Esquire, and Robert Butcher, of Cople, Esquire, and to give still further force to the decree, and to prevent local encroachments, the Court appointed a receiver of the rents in 1762.

First Act of Parliament, 4 Geo. III.

In the year 1766 the revenues had greatly increased by the falling in of leases and the annual income was estimated at 3,000*l.*, and as there was constant disputation as to the proper mode of disposing of the money it was arranged that an application should be made to Parliament for power to define the proper objects and to appropriate the rents and profits of the estates. There were five parties to the application to the court who were all dissatisfied, viz., the Corporation, the Trustees, New College, the Masters, and the inhabitants; and the legislature cut the Gordian knot with an Act of Parliament in the fourth year of the reign of King George the Third. The affairs of the endowment were thereby invested in a large body of Trustees, viz., the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, 13 Common Council, two bailiffs, and two chamberlains, the ministers of the five parishes, five inhabitants of St. Paul, three of St. Mary, one of St. John, two of St. Peter, and one of St. Cuthbert, elected by the vestries. This was called the admission of "Check Trustees" into the management, a term that is still used in the town.

New body of trustees.

Under the provisions of this Act the Master's house and the School were repaired. Houses were built for the usher and writing master, the salaries of both were largely increased, and a writing and mathematical master appointed.

Under the same Act, 800*l.* per annum were given in marriage portions to poor maids, in sums of 20*l.* each; any portions left unclaimed to be given to servant girls (not qualified to take the portions otherwise) on their marriage.

Provision was also made for the erection and maintenance of a Hospital for poor boys and girls born and resident in the town.

Provision was also made to the amount of 600*l.* per annum for apprenticing poor children, sons and daughters of inhabitants. Other eleemosynary grants were made under this Act for benefactions.

Out of the whole revenues of the estates, less than one-third was appropriated to the School, but in the excitement of the times this was the best compromise that could be effected.

This state of affairs proved unsatisfactory, and it was felt that the sum apportioned for educational purposes was insufficient, accordingly as the revenues increased New College pressed for better provision to be made, and was joined in the application by some of the inhabitants. Thirty years afterwards there was another application to Parliament, and an Act obtained the royal assent in the year 1793. Second Act of Parliament, 33 Geo. III.

This Act authorized an addition to the salaries of the masters, and capitation fees also.

Also granted exhibitions of 40*l.* each, not being more than three at one time.

The eleemosynary grants had further addition and 20 almshouses were built and endowed; 100*l.* distributed annually amongst girls going to service; and 500*l.* annually distributed in alms, and the surplus to be expended in building further almshouses.

The School was now in greater requisition.

Again, the revenues were further increased by the falling in of leases, and as the several claimants or their representatives could not agree, a further application was made to Parliament and an Act obtained in the seventh year of George the Fourth. Third Act of Parliament, 7 Geo. IV.

Under this Act the Governing Body was composed of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council, the Head Master of the School, and the usher (as *ex officio* Trustees), and 18 of the inhabitants of Bedford elected by the ratepayers. This constitution still continues. There are other *ex officio* Trustees, but it is not usual for them to attend or take any part in the administration of the affairs of the charity, viz., the Lord Lieutenant of the county, the Members of Parliament for the county and the borough, and the Recorder of the borough. Constitution of board of Trustees.

Under this Act an increased allowance was made to the masters of the School, both in fixed salary and by capitation fees; and assistant masters were appointed; Head Master allowed to take boarders. The exhibitions were increased in number and amount, viz., two annually of 80*l.* each to be held for four years. Eight exhibitions current at the same time, six for Bedford boys, and two allowed for boarders.

The eleemosynary allowances were increased largely and new objects created.

Under this Act English Schools were founded, to be under the control and management of the Trustees, and apart from the Grammar School. Salaries were fixed for the several masters, and schools built. Almshouses had increased to the number of 66, being of two classes. English schools.

This Act gave great preponderance to eleemosynary claims, but also left great discretionary power to the Trustees which they exercised in the development of schools under their own exclusive control and quite apart from the original School of the first foundation. Accordingly there were built and sustained out of the rents and profits of the estates, a Commercial School, Preparatory Commercial School, National Preparatory School, Girls' School, and Infant School.

In consequence of the absence of limitation to the claims both of schools and eleemosynary objects, the management got into difficulties, and after a long course of litigation the schedule of regulations annexed to the Act of 7th of George IV. was revoked, although the Act itself continues in force, and a new schedule was settled by the Court of Chancery in the 16th Victoria (1853). New regulations, 16 Vict.

This new scheme authorized the borrowing of 10,000*l.* to enable the Trustees to erect additional buildings for the Grammar School. Power was given for the appointment of additional Masters in the Grammar School such as shall in the judgment of the said Warden and Scholars, and the said Trustees for the time being, at any time be proper or necessary to render the said Free Grammar School of the most general use and benefit to the public. By this it will be seen that the authority for further appointments is twofold, the College may nominate and appoint, but the Trustees must concur as they can stop the supplies and refuse to fix the amount of salary as they are the sole managers of the funds.

Fees on admission to schools.

This scheme confirms the two exhibitions to the Universities of 80*l.* per annum each for four years, but they must all be given to children of inhabitants, and all the powers of New College as visitors. It makes an alteration, however, with regard to the privileges of admission, drawing a distinction between the children of inhabitants who are natives, and those who are not. The "Bedford born" are still admitted free, but those born elsewhere pay an annual sum of one guinea each. Beside this the parents (not Bedford born) pay a fee of 10 guineas as an admission fee if they have not been resident one year, but this suffices for any number of children they may have. If, however, although the parents may be strangers, the children have been born in Bedford they go into the school free.

The Head Master, usher (or second master), assistant classical master, and mathematical master are allowed to take boarders in the following proportion:—The master, 30; second master, 20; mathematical master, 10; and assistant classical master, 10, with the consent of the Warden and Fellows, and the Trustees. The boarders each to pay one guinea per annum to the Charity Fund. The exhibitions previously allowed to boarders are discontinued under this new scheme, and all are now taken by sons of inhabitants of Bedford. The consent of the Trustees has been given for the Head Master, the second master, and the mathematical master to take boarders.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED SCHOOL at BEDFORD,
in the COUNTY of BEDFORD.

(The Questions are given on p. 1.)

A.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

1. The Bedford School.
2. In 1566. By Sir William Harpur, Knight, and Dame Alice, his wife (deed of gift). The grant of Sir William Harpur was to give effect to Letters Patent granted by King Edward the Sixth, dated August 15th in the sixth year of his reign.
3. Town of Bedford.
4. About 15,000.
5. Mixed population of trading, farming, and manufacturing classes.
6. The original School (locally termed the Grammar School) was the chief object of the Letters Patent and deed of gift, subsequently have been added a Commercial School, Preparatory Commercial School, National School, Girls' School, and Infant School, all supported from the funds of the original Endowment. Besides these are certain eleemosynary objects, viz., a hospital for poor children, marriage portions, apprentice fees, almshouses, and alms to the poor.
7. The apprentice fees and almshouses payments, under the provisions of the scheme now regulating the Charity, are to be made out of the surplus income after providing for all expenses of the Schools.
8. Act of Parliament of 7th year Geo. 4. cap. 29. Scheme as settled in Chancery by Vice-Chancellor Parker, August 4th, 1852, and finally ordered by Vice-Chancellor Wood, March 12th, 1853.
10. Act of Parliament with scheme sent.
13. In the muniment room belonging to the Trustees.
14. Printed copies can be purchased.
15. Yes.
16. By the Trustees, a receiver, and a surveyor.
17. 13,227*l*.
18. 10,915*l*.
19. 7,046*l*.
21. Every month by a finance committee, and at the close of every year.
22. The scheme directs the balance to be invested.
23. The expenditure would be reduced in accordance with the directions of the scheme.
24. No.
25. No.
29. Eight exhibitions, being two exhibitions annually.
Each exhibition of the value of 80*l*. per annum tenable for four years.
The exhibitor must be immediately about to proceed to Oxford, Cambridge, London, or Dublin University, and must present to the Trustees at the end of every year a certificate, signed by the Principal of his College, stating that he has resided at his College as required by the rules of his College, and been well conducted.
31. The Lord Lieutenant of the county of Bedford; the representatives of the county of Bedford; the representatives of the borough of Bedford; the mayor, aldermen, and town councillors of the borough of Bedford; the recorder of the borough of Bedford; the Master and second master of the Grammar School; 18 inhabitants of the town of Bedford, elected by the inhabitants of Bedford for three years, six of this elective body going out of office by rotation each year.
32. See Question 31.
34. The 18 elective Trustees are required to reside three years in Bedford previous to election, and live in a house of the annual value of 20*l*., or be possessed of a freehold in the town or county of Bedford of the value of 20*l*. per annum.

35. The internal management and regulations of the Schools are intrusted to the Head Masters of the respective Schools.

The appointment or dismissal of the masters of the Grammar School is vested in the Warden and Fellows of New College, Oxford. Of the other Schools in the Trustees.

The boys are admitted by the Trustees, and expelled only for improper conduct.

The studies and discipline of the schools intrusted to the Head Masters.

The payments by the boys (not born in the town) attending the Grammar and Commercial Schools only fixed by the scheme at 1*l.* 1*s.* per annum.

The Warden and Fellows of New College appoint the Examiners of the Grammar School. The Trustees appoint for the other Schools every year.

37. Copy *redendum* in deed of gift:—"To have and to hold to the same mayre baylyfes burgeses and comonaltye of the sayd towne of Bedford and their successors in and to the sustentacion of the sayd Master and ussher and ffor the contynuance of the sayd scole ffor ever ffor the maryage of pore maydes of the sayd towne and ffor porre chylders ther to be nurryshed and enforced. And also of the resydue or superfluytye comynge or remaynge of the premysses to dystribute in almes to the poore of the sayd towne ffor the tyme beinge."

38. The original Endowment was for boys. In 1817 a Free School for girls was added.

39. The children of all persons residing and belonging to Bedford are admissible to the Grammar, Commercial, and Preparatory Commercial Schools. The children of all residents (belonging to Bedford or not) are admissible to the National Girls' and Infant Schools.

40. The children of any persons belonging to and residing in Bedford.

41. No.

42. For improper conduct.

43. The original foundation requires "grammar" and "good manners" to be taught in the School.

44. There is a provision for children in the hospital.

45. Excepting the exhibitions and prizes which are not open to boarders.

47. Increasing.

48. Head Master, second master, mathematical master, assistant classical master, arithmetical master, &c., &c.

49. Grammar School, 10; Commercial School, 11; Preparatory Commercial School, 6; National School, 3; Girls' School, 7; Infant School, 2.

50. The Grammar School masters by the Warden and Fellows of New College. The masters of the other Schools by the Trustees.

51. No.

52. The Head and second master of the Grammar School shall always be Fellows of New College, or clergymen of the Church of England, being graduates of one of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, London, Dublin, or Durham.

53. The masters are appointed indiscriminately. The present Head Master was a Fellow and tutor of Exeter College, Oxford.

54. No.

55. To advertise.

56. By public advertisement.

57. No.

58. The Head and second master of the Grammar School; the Head Master of the Commercial School; the Head Master of the National School.

59. The residence of the Head Master of the Grammar School. The residence of the second master is now being enlarged for that purpose.

60. Yes.

61. The Head Master not exceeding 30; the second master not exceeding 20; the mathematical master, 10.

62. No.

64. Yes. The 23rd clause of the schedule to the scheme.

65. In the Grammar School with the Warden and Fellows of New College, Oxford. Other Schools with the Trustees.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTS rendered.

Question 63.				Infant School :—			
Grammar School :—	£	£		Master's salary -	-	-	100
Head Master's salary -	300			Assistant mistress's salary	-	-	35
Capitation fees -	700			Commercial School :—			
		1,000		Head Master's salary	-	-	250
Second master's salary -	140			Second master's do.	-	-	150
Capitation fees -	660			Assistant master's do.	-	-	120
		800		Three ditto do. (each)	-	-	100
Mathematical master -	130			One ditto do.	-	-	75
Capitation fees -	150			One ditto do.	-	-	60
		280		French master's do.	-	-	75
Assistant classical master's salary		250		German master's do.	-	-	75
Ditto do.	-	150		Drawing master's do.	-	-	75
Arithmetical master's	do.	100		National School :—			
Ditto do.	do.	80		Head Master's salary	-	-	200
French master's	do.	75		Assistant master's salary	-	-	75
German master's	do.	75		Dito do.	-	-	50
Drawing master's	do.	40		Girls' School :—			
Preparatory Commercial School :—				Head Mistress	-	-	80
Head Master's salary	-	-	170	Two assistants (each)	-	-	40
Assistant master's do.	-	-	100	Two ditto (each)	-	-	35
Ditto do.	-	-	60	Two teachers (each)	-	-	12
Three Ditto do. (each)	-	-	30				

We, being Governors or Trustees of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed)

W. J. NASH, Mayor.

W. W. KILPIN, J.P.

M. C. S. TRAPP, Alderman.

J. E. CUTCLIFFE, Councillor.

A. E. BUNT, J.P.

JOHN HOWARD, J.P.

WILLIAM JONES, Alderman.

JAMES WYATT, F.G.S.

CHARLES E. PRIOR, M.D., Coroner for Bedford.

P. S. FRY, Councillor.

F. HEYCOCK, Elected Trustee.

THOS. J. JACKSON.

BYELAWS, &c.

BYELAWS of the TRUSTEES of the BEDFORD CHARITY, passed at a monthly Meeting, held on Thursday, the 4th day of July, 1861.

Almhouses.

THAT if any person elected to an almhouse do not reside in and occupy the same, or who is in the habit of being absent from home for two weeks consecutively without the permission of the Trustees, such person shall be deemed an improper object, the house considered vacant, and another election take place; and that notice be left with every occupier of a house.

That all persons making application to be placed upon the list of applicants of almhouses, be required to attend in person before the Board or Apprentices Committee.

Apprentices.

That from and after the 1st day of January 1836, no person be allowed to take an apprentice from the Bedford Charity who has not made application to the clerk for permission to do so, at least two months or any other reasonable period before the indentures are made out, sending a certificate of character and responsibility, and also particulars as to age and condition, whether married or single, place of settlement, inhabitancy, duration and place of residence, the nature of and how many years the applicant has been in business, number of journeymen and of in-door apprentices, if any, employed. That such certificate and particulars be submitted to the Apprentices Committee for their examination and report.

That the Trustees may be at liberty if they think right to allow persons to take out-door apprentices, who may be assessed in the poor rate at not less than 25*l.* a year, provided they have been established in business three years and upwards, and have not failed or compounded with their creditors within that period.

That the apprentice indentures recommended by the committees appointed October 1860, be adopted.

That a copy of the indentures be given to every apprentice at the time of binding.

That in future the premium of 30*l.* allowed to persons taking boys as apprentices from this Charity, be paid in the following proportions, viz. :—

10*l.* on the day of the execution of the indenture ;

10*l.* at the expiration of the third year ; and

10*l.* at the expiration of the fifth year.

That in future the indentures of all boys or girls bound apprentice by this Charity be retained by the clerk, and that he be directed to give a copy thereof both to the master or mistress and to the apprentice.

Contracts and Repairs.

That in future no Trustee shall by contract or otherwise supply this Charity with goods or materials of any description or sort whatsoever.

That all ordinary repairs, the expense whereof shall not exceed 10*l.*, be performed by such person or persons as the Trustees may think proper to employ, not being members of their own body.

That repairs, alterations, additions, or entire new buildings, the expenses whereof shall not exceed 100*l.*, be contracted for in such manner as the Trustees from time to time may deem right.

That repairs, alterations, additions, or entire new buildings, the expense whereof shall exceed 100*l.*, be contracted for, and notice given according to the 25th Clause of the Schedule to the Scheme and by public advertisement.

That all printing and stationery for the use of the Charity, and all books, paper, pens, ink, and other necessary articles for the use of the several Schools of the Charity, be contracted for, and notice given according to the 25th Clause of the Schedule to the Scheme and by public advertisement; and that the several articles, when delivered in, be inspected by a committee and deposited in some convenient and proper place, and given out for the uses of the said Charity and Schools, under such regulations as a committee may deem right.

That in future all tenders, accompanied by samples, be opened by the clerk, and at the time of the meeting of the committee be placed, numbered by him, by which means the goods under examination are not known by the parties in attendance, and that the price of each article be previously determined upon by the Contract Committee.

That in future all annual contracts do commence from the 24th of June, so as to correspond with the annual account.

Service Donations.

That the payment of the donation of 3*l.* for clothing on going out to service, shall be deferred until the person shall have been in actual service, in one place, twelve months at least.

That every girl, on application to go out to service, must produce the usual certificate of hiring, stating the wages proposed to be given, and signed by the master or mistress.

Schools.

That it be required of all persons who shall in future come to settle in this town, and be desirous of sending a child to be educated in any of the Schools, to deliver to the clerk of the Trustees, previous to admission, a certificate of the parents' marriage, and also a certificate of the child's baptism or other sufficient evidence of its legitimacy, and of the identity of the parties described in the said certificates: the said documents to be laid before the next monthly meeting of the Trustees, and approved of by them before the admission of any such child.

That the Head Master of the Grammar School be requested not to admit any boys into the Grammar School, without having first received an order of the Board for their admission.

That the whole responsibility as to the management and discipline of the English Commercial School be intrusted to the Head Master, with full power to order the number of boys to be instructed by each assistant, the course of study to be pursued by each class in the School, no alterations being allowed until otherwise directed by him, and no removal of a boy from one class to another except by his authority.

That it will be required from the Head Master once in three months, at least, to make a report in writing of the state of the School to the Trustees, expressive of satisfaction or otherwise as to the progress made by the boys under the assistants, as well as by those under his own care.

That the Trustees as a body, or by a committee, or by persons appointed by them for the purpose, will examine the boys educated in the English School at such periods and in such manner as from time to time they may deem advisable.

That the Head Master of the Commercial School be desired to publish a list of the boys educated in the Commercial School and the Preparatory Commercial School, every year, distinguishing his private pupils from those on the foundation.

That on a general principle a punctual and regular attendance at the Commercial School be binding on all boys whatever, without reference to their religious belief.

That the boys at the Commercial School be required to replace, at their own cost, any books they may lose or deface, and that the Head Master be directed to rigidly enforce this order.

That the Head Master be instructed to carry out the rules of the School as regards punctual and regular attendance in the most stringent manner that his discretion may suggest, either by suspension or otherwise.

That in future no child be admitted into the Preparatory Commercial School who cannot read monosyllables connected in sentences: each child to procure previous to application to the Committee a certificate from the Head Master of his possessing such qualification.

That in the appointments of Masters of the Commercial School a preference will be given to those candidates who are competent to teach the rudiments of the French and German languages.

That no scholar shall be allowed to continue in the Commercial School beyond the end of the half-year in which he shall have completed his sixteenth year, without the especial consent of the Trustees, obtained on the application of the parents and guardians, and the recommendation of the Master, but in this case he shall not be eligible to compete for the prize premiums.

That applications for admission to the several Schools, or for removal from one School to another, shall be determined at the meetings in January, March, June and September only, and the children shall be admitted at the commencement of the following quarter.

That the prizes in books awarded to meritorious boys in the Commercial School be presented immediately after the close of the Annual Examination by the Chairman in the presence of the Examiners, the Masters, and such of the Trustees and the public as are present.

That no Holidays be granted excepting those granted by consent of the Mayor.

That all the masters and mistresses of the English Schools be required to give to the clerk to the Trustees six weeks' notice of their intention of resigning their situations; and in default of their so doing, any salary due to them at the time of their departure shall be forfeited.

Mr. Riley having addressed a letter to the Trustees requesting them to allow him to present to each boy on his leaving his School, a Bible and Prayer Book, provided he is deserving of such reward, and provided also that he is not entitled to them by being placed out apprenticeship or otherwise,—

That the request of Mr. Riley be acceded to, and that the distribution of the same be left to his discretion.

That the holidays of the Girls' School be held at the same time as the Boys' School.

That in future the numbers on the books of the Infant School do not at any one time exceed 320.

That no child be admitted into the Grammar or English Schools (excepting the National School) till a certificate of inhabitaney be produced to the satisfaction of the Board.

That in future all persons who are desirous of sending their children to any of the Schools of this Charity be desired to attend the Apprentice Committee for the purpose of having their claims investigated, and of obtaining an order of admission.

That no master or assistant of any School appointed by the Trustees be allowed to underlet any part of the premises provided by the Trustees for his residence.

That no books be removed from any of the Schools by any of the boys leaving the same after the completion of their education, without the authority of the master or mistress.

That it be an instruction to the masters and mistresses of the English Schools not to enforce learning the Church Catechism upon such children whose parents object personally or in writing to the same, but that in other respects the religious books and teaching in the Schools be continued as heretofore.

Hospital.

That no child who shall quit the hospital to go upon liking as an apprentice or to service shall be allowed to return into the hospital without the especial permission of the Trustees.

That the parents of the children in the hospital be allowed to visit them the first Thursday in every month, from the hours of 3 o'clock till 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

That the Medical Officer of the hospital be requested to examine the children before they leave the hospital, as well as when they enter it, and that he be also requested to make a quarterly report on the state of the children's health.

That no child nor children above the age of nine years shall be admitted into the hospital except in the case of a child having neither father nor mother, who may be admitted up to the age of ten years.

That a Committee be appointed to inspect the hospital at least once every quarter, and report thereon to the following Board.

Marriage Portions.

That every applicant for a marriage portion be required to produce such testimonial as shall satisfy the Board that she is of "good fame and reputation," according to the terms of the Act of Parliament; and that the said testimonial shall be presented to the committee before the quarterly meeting, when the marriage portions are drawn.

That application for the marriage portions be made two calendar months before the same shall be allotted.

Miscellaneous.

That no application for any benefit arising from this Charity be received, where the age of the person is required, without sufficient proof be produced of the age of such person.

That the rules of the House of Commons as respects a speaker addressing the Trustees but once on the same subject be adopted by this Board, and that it be an instruction to the Chairman hereafter strictly to enforce the same.

That no Trustee be permitted to speak unless he shall do so for the purpose of moving a resolution, or asking a question, or unless a resolution be before the Board, or a question has been put to the chair.

That the minute books and other documents belonging to this Charity be open for the inspection of the Trustees on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays in every week, between the hours of 9 and 2 o'clock, and that all persons having any business with the clerk be desired to conform to the same days and hours.

That reporters be admitted to the discussions of this Board after the ordinary business of the day has terminated.

That no notice of a proposition be placed upon the minute books of this Charity without having been previously read by the Chairman in the presence of the Board of Trustees, and signed by the gentleman giving such notice.

That no second application from the same party for any of the benefits of the Act be entertained, unless notice of such second application be given to the clerk by a Trustee, and printed in the monthly notice.

That the clerk of the charity do not afford any information of the proceedings without the consent of the mayor for the time being or the Board of Trustees.

That all persons neglecting to send in their bills monthly shall not receive any further orders until they comply with this regulation, and not then without an express order of the Board.

That in future the minutes of the Board, containing the orders relating to the London estate, be not printed in the monthly circular, but that, in lieu thereof, it be stated only that letters were read from the receiver or surveyor, as the case may be.

That in all cases where application is made for any of the benefits of this Charity, and a certificate of the birth of the child can be procured from the office for the "Registration of Births," it be required, provided that 1s. only be paid by the applicant for it.

That the rule "That all persons making application for any of the benefits of this Charity be required to appear in person before the Board or "Apprentice Committee," shall not be considered to render it imperative on parties applying for the benefit of education for their children to make any other than the first application in person; but that where parties do not appear in person before the Board or Apprentice Committee, pursuant to the

permission thus given, they be required to leave with the clerk, three days at least prior to the meeting of the Apprentice Committee, the usual printed form of application and the necessary certificates.

That such applications and certificates be examined by the clerk, who shall report to the committee as to their correctness, and also as to the qualifications of the applicants.

That the name of the proposer and seconder of every resolution be entered on the minutes, and that at the request of any Trustee present, to such effect, the names of parties voting on either side of any question be taken down by the clerk.

Meetings of Trustees, Notices, &c.

That no especial business, nor any rule, order, or regulation, relating to this Charity, other than and except the usual and ordinary business, or such matter as may require immediate attention, shall be transacted, made, or determined upon, unless notice thereof shall have been given at the next preceding meeting by the Trustee or Trustees intending to bring the same forward, and unless three days' previous notice thereof shall have been given to each resident Trustee.

That no person be allowed to make application to the Board of Trustees for anything concerning the Charity who does not appear in the waiting-room by 10 o'clock in the morning.

That the monthly meetings commence at 10 o'clock, and continue without intermission until the business be finished.

That the minutes of every meeting be read by the clerk previous to such meeting breaking up and signed by the chairman, and that those rough minutes so signed be compared with the fair copy to be read at the opening of the subsequent meeting, and that the substance of all motions intended to be brought forward be prepared in writing, in order to enable the clerk to enter the same with accuracy.

That any Trustee or Trustees dissenting to any order made and carried by a majority of the Trustees be allowed to enter his protest, provided such notice be given of his intention to do so previous to the breaking up of the meeting, and delivered to the clerk in writing within three days immediately subsequent to such meeting.

That an abstract of the orders and resolutions of the monthly and special meetings next preceding be printed and sent to each Trustee with the usual notice.

That on every division taken on any subject brought under the consideration of the Board of Trustees, the numbers who vote on each side shall be recorded on the minutes of the day.

That in future all motions and amendments which are put to the vote shall be entered on the minutes of the day, with the numbers that vote on each occasion, and that gentlemen making such motions and amendments do commit the same to paper.

That all committees, excepting the School Committee, shall consist of the whole Board, and that every Trustee receive notice excepting of School Committee meetings.

That the finance committee shall present to the Board a monthly estimate and report.

That no demand upon the funds of the Charity be allowed, unless it can be shown the income exceeds the expenditure to the amount claimed or required.

That the School Committee have power to visit the Schools (except the Grammar School), ascertain the subjects taught therein and the progress of the scholars, and report from time to time to the Board upon all matters relating to the Schools which they may deem important.

That in future the monthly notices be sent to the Trustees seven days at least previous to the day of meeting.

That the minutes and orders of each committee be printed in a condensed form in the monthly notice in the same manner as the general orders of the Board.

Receiver's Duties.

That on all occasions in letting the London property two references as to respectability be required from persons who may hereafter be desirous of becoming tenants of the Charity estate.

Surveyor.

That no person to be appointed a surveyor of any part of the Charity estate shall be or become a lessee or tenant, assignee or under-tenant of any part of the Charity estate, contained in the second Schedule to the Act, either directly or indirectly, except for the actual residence of himself and his family residing with him.

TRANSLATION OF THE LETTERS PATENT.

THE KING to all to whom, &c., Greeting. KNOW YE that we, on the humble petition of the mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town of Bedford, to us made, for erecting and establishing a free and perpetual School there, for the institution and instruction of boys and youths, of our special grace, and of our certain knowledge and mere motion; also; by the advice of our council, have granted and given licence, and by these presents, do grant and give licence, for us, our heirs and successors, as far as in us lies, to the said mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of our said town of Bedford, and their successors, that they or their successors may and shall erect, make, found, and establish a free and perpetual Grammar School in our aforesaid town, for the education, institution, and instruction of boys and youths in grammar, literature, and good manners, to endure at all times for ever. And the same School to be and consist of one Master and one usher, to continue for ever. And that the said intention of the aforesaid mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the aforesaid town may take better effect, of our more abundant grace, we have granted and given licence, and by these presents do grant and give licence, for us, our heirs and successors aforesaid, as far as in us lies, to the aforesaid mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of our aforesaid town, that they, or their successors, may and shall have, enjoy, perceive, acquire, purchase, and receive lordships, manors, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, revenues, services, and hereditaments whatsoever, and other possessions whatsoever, to the annual value of 40*l.*, above all charges and reprises, of the gift, grant, bequest, demise, or assignment of any person or persons whomsoever, willing to give, grant, bequeath, or assign the same to them; although the same lordships, manors, lands, and tenements be held of us *in capite* or otherwise, mediately or immediately, or be held of other person or persons, to have and to hold to the said mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the aforesaid town, and their successors, in and to the sustentation of the aforesaid Master and usher, and for the continuance of the aforesaid School, for ever: for marrying poor maidens of the said town, and for nourishing and educating poor boys of that place, and also for distributing alms of the remainder or surplus of the premises accruing and remaining to the poor of the aforesaid town, for the time being. And also we have granted and given licence, and by these presents do grant and give licence, for us, our heirs and successors, by the advice and assent aforesaid, that the warden or keeper of the college of the Blessed Mary Winton, in Oxford, commonly called New College, Oxford, and the fellows of the same for the time, or the major part of them for the time being, from time to time, when there shall be necessity or just occasion shall require, by their discretion may nominate, elect, and admit the said Master or said usher of the aforesaid school in the aforesaid town, and for good, just, and reasonable causes and occasions, may and shall change and remove them from time to time, and nominate, elect, and admit other fit and proper men into the said places or offices of Master or usher of the aforesaid School. And to the same person or persons that he or they may give, grant, bequeath, or assign lordships, manors, lands, tenements, rents, revenues, reversions, services, and

hereditaments, to the annual value aforesaid, to the aforesaid mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the aforesaid town for the time being, to be holden by them and their successors as is aforesaid by the tenor of these presents. In like manner we have given and do give special licence without hindrance, impeachment, or trouble of us or our heirs or successors, of the justices, escheators, sheriffs, coroners, bailiffs, or other ministers of us or our heirs, or of any other persons whatsoever, and without any other Royal Letters Patent, or any inquisitions upon any writ of *ad quod damnum*, or any other royal mandate on this part in any way to be had, prosecuted, or taken; the statute of mortmain or any other statute, act, or ordination thence to the contrary made, published, or ordained, or any grant or grants to the aforesaid mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the aforesaid town, by us or any of our predecessors, before these times made, in these presents not made or being, or any other thing, cause, or matter whatever in any wise notwithstanding. And this without any fine or fee to us for the premises or any of the premises to be rendered, paid, or done in our Hanaper or elsewhere. To the end that express mention, &c. In witness whereof, &c. WITNESS THE KING, at Ely, the fifteenth day of August.

BY WRIT of PRIVY SEAL, &c.

THE DEED OF GIFT.

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THIS INDENTURE made the too and twentyth daye of Aprell in the eighththe yere of the raygne of our soveraygne Ladye Elizabeth by the grace of god of England Ffrance and Ireland quene defender of the faythe xc. Betwene the Mayre Baylyfes Burgesses and comonaltie of the towne of Bedford in the countie of Bedford on thone partye And Syr wylliam Harpar knyghte Alderman of the cite of London and dame Alyce his wyffe on the other partye Wytnessethe thatt wheras owr late soveraygne Lord kynge Edward the syxte by his graces letters pattentes sealed wythe the greате seale of England bearynge date at Eley the fyftene daye of August in the syxth yere of his raygne att the humble petycion of the sayd Mayre Baylyeffes Burgesses and comonaltie of the sayd towne of Bedford to him made ffor the erectynge and establisshinge of a free and parpetuall schole there ffor the erudycion and instruccion of chyldren and youthe of his especyall grace certayne knowledge and mere mocion and by the advyse of his counsaile dyd grannte and gove lycence ffor him his heyres and successors as muche as in hym was to the sayd Mayre Baylyfes Burgesses and comonaltie of the sayd towne of Bedford and ther successors thatt they or ther successors myghte and shoulde erecte make grounde and establishe a free and perpetuall scole in the sayd towne of Bedford ffor the educacion instytucion and instruccion of chyldren and youthe in gramer and good manners to endure ffor ever after And the same schole to be of one Master and one ussher ffor ever to contynue. And to the end the sayd intente of the sayd Mayre Baylyfes Burgesses and comonaltie of the sayd towne of Bedford should take the better effecte the sayd late kynge of his abundant grace by the sayd letters pattentes did grannte and geve lycence ffor him his heyres and successors as muche as in hym was to the sayd Mayre Baylyfes Burgesses and comonaltie of the sayd towne thatt they or ther successors myghte have enjoye perceave gett purchase and receive lordshyppes Mannors landes tenementes rentes revercions revenues servyces and heredytamentes whatsoever & other possessyons whatsoever to the yerelye value of fortye poundes above all charges and repryses of the gyfte grannte legacye demyse or assignement of eany parson or parsons whatsoever thatt wolde geve grannte or assigne the same unto them thoughe the same lordshyppes Mannors landes and tenementes were holden of the sayd late kynge in capite or otherwise medyatlye or ymmedyatlye or of eany other parson or parsons whatsoever. To have and to holde to the same Mayre Baylyfes Burgesses and comonaltie of the sayd towne of Bedford and ther successors in and to the sustentacion of the sayd Master and ussher and ffor the contynuanee of the sayd scole ffor ever ffor the maryage of pore maydes of the sayd towne and for porre chylders ther to be nurrysshed and enformed. And also of the resydue

or superfluytye comynge or remaynyng of the premysses to dystribute in almes to the poore of the sayd towne ffor the tyme beynge And the sayd late kynge by the sayd letters pattentes dyd geve specyall lycence to the same parson or parsons thatt he or they myghte geve graunte bequethe or assigne lordshyppes Mannors landes tenementes rentes revenues revercions services and heredytamentes aforesayd to the yerelye value aforesayd to the foresayd Mayre Baylyfes Burgeses and comonaltye of the towne aforesayd ffor the tyme beyng to have to them and ther successors as ys aforesayd Accordynge to the tenor of the same letters pattentes wythowte ympedymente ympeachment or grefe of the same late kynge the heyres successors justyces eschetors shryves coroners Baylyfes or other mynysters of the sayd late kynge or of his heyres or of eany other whatsoever. And withoute eany other of the kynges letters pattentes or eany other inquisycions uppon eany wrytt of *ad quod dampnum* or eany other precepte of the kynge in thatt behalfe by eany meanes to be had prosecuted or the statute of Mortmayne or eany other statute acte or ordynance thereof to the contrary made setforthe or ordayned or eany graunte or grauntes to the forsayd Mayre Baylyfes Burgyses and comonaltye of the towne aforesayd by the same late kynge or eany of his progenitors before thatt tyme made and not by the same letters pattentes made or eany other thyng cause or matter whatsoever in eany wise notwythstandynge And thatt withowte eany fyne or fee to the same late kynge to be rendred payd or done for the premysses or eany of the premysses in his hamper or elsewhere As by the same letters pattentes amonge other thynges more playnlye may appere The sayd Mayre Baylyfes Burgeses and comonaltye ffor and towards the ereccion of the sayd scole to be and to have contynnuance Accordynge to the forme and effecte of the sayd letters pattentes doe by thes presentes erecte make found and establysshe a free and perpetuall scole within the sayd towne of Bedford in a messuage ther commonly called the free scole house whyche the sayd Syr Wylliam Harpar of late buylded And the same scole to be of one master and one ussher ffor ever to contynue And the said Mayer Baylyfes Burgeses and comonaltye doe by thes presentes name electe and admyt into the place or offyce of Master of the sayd scole Edmond Grene and into the place or offyce of the ussher of the sayd scole Robert Elbone And also the sayd indenture dothe further wytnesse thatt the said Syr Wylliam Harpar and dame Alyce ffor and towards the better mayntenance of the sayd schole doe graunte enfeffe and assure by thes presentes unto the sayd Mayre Baylyfes Burgyses and comonaltye of the sayd towne of Bedford all thatt the messuage of the sayd Syr Wylliam Harpar commonly called the scoole house in the towne of Bedford aforesayd and all the houses backesydes gardens and romes of the same Syr Wylliam to the same messuage adionynge and now in the tenure or occupacion of the said Edmond Grene whereof the sayd Syr Wylliam standeth ceased of eany estate of enherytance And also all those thyrtene acres and one roode of meadow wythe ther appurtenances of the sayd Syr Wylliam Harpar and dame Alyce lyng in the parysshes of seynt Androw in Holborne in the countye of Myddl sometyme in the tenure or occupacion of one Peter Peekeham and now or of late in the seizud possessyon or occupacion of the sayd Syr Wylliam Harpar or of his assignes to the late monastery of charterhouse nere the cytye of London late desolved sometyme belongynge or appartaynyng Off whiche thirtene acres and one roode of meadow three acres and three roodes ther together doe lye and doe extend in lengthe from the northe parte or syde of a certayne dyche gardens and houses of the late pryorye and convent of the sayd late Monastery of Charterhouse towards and by the streate of Holborne on the southe parte into the northe parte or syde of a dyche of one crofte of lande called lyttle cundytt shott on the northe parte and in bredthe extend from the weste parte or side of a dyche of lande which once was one Rycharde Mordon and afterwarde of Syr Thomas Tressham knyghte and later of Roger Groue Cytyzen and Grocer of London parcell of a certayne tenemente of late called the redd Lyon of the este parte towards the lande of the sayd Peter Peekeham late of John Micklowe of the weste parte lyng in the hinderpart of a certayne house called the cock and late called the rose late of the sayd Peter Peekeham and sethens of the sayd John Micklowe And seven acres one roode and half roode of Meadowe lykewyse parcell of the sayd thirtene acres and one roode of Meadowe doe lye together betwene the sayd landes of the sayd Peter Peekeham and sence of the sayd John Mycklow towards the sayd house called the rose of the este parte and other landes late

of the said {Peter Peckam and sence of the sayd John Mycklow of the weste parte and doe extend ffrom the gardens of the sayd late Pryor and covent neygh the rose And a certayne parcell of lande of the same late Pryor and covent in the whiche lately a certayne grange or barne was sett And ffrom a dyche of other gardens late of the sayd Pryorye and covent of the southe parte unto a dyche of the same seven acres one roode and half roode of the northe parte And one acre and halfe a roode also parcell of the sayd thirtene acres and one roode of meadow lyethe in the sayd croft called the lyttle cundytt shotte extendynge in lengthe from the northe parte or syde of the dyche of grounde lately called Goldbetter's crofte sometye the sayd Peter Peckhams and sence thatt the sayd John Mycklow on the southe parte or syde of the dyche of the close of the sayd late pryor and covent on the northe parte and doe extend in bredthe from the este parte or syde of a dyche of a close called Blomesbery felde on the weste parte unto the lande sometye the sayd Peter Peckhams and sence thatt time the sayd John Mycklow on the este parte and one acre and a halfe resydue of the sayd thirtene acres and one roode of meadow doe lye in the sayd crofte called the lyttle cundytt shott towards the hinder parte of the sayd house called the rose extendyng in lengthe from the southe parte or syde of the dyche of the sayd close of the sayd late pryor and covent on the northe parte unto the northe parte or syde of the dyche of the sayd three acres and half roode of the sayd late Pryor and covent and the lande sometye of the said Peter Peckeham and sence the sayd John Mycklowes lyyng behynd his house aforesayd called the Rose on the southe parte and on the weste parte lye nexte the landes soomtyme the sayd Peters and sence thatt the sayd John Mycklowes And next to one corner of the dyche of the sayd close of the sayd late Pryor and covent extendynge in bredthe from the same landes soomtyme the sayd Peters and sence thatt the sayd John Mycklowes And ffrom the corner aforesayd on the weste parte unto the landes late the sayd John Mycklowes on the weste parte And also all ther ryghte tytle and intereste in one waye or usuall entrey leadynge ffrom the quenes streate of holborne aforesayd ffrom the southe parte unto the sayd seven acres one roode and halfe roode of meadow nyghe the waye aforesayd lyyng betwene a garden and parcell of the landes of the sayd late pryor and covent in the whiche a grange or barne late stode of the este parte and a certayne parcell of lande of the sayd late Pryor and covent in the whiche one Cotage late was scytuate wythe a garden to the same adioynynge of the weste parte and the sayd seven acres one roode and halfe roode of the northe parte To have and to holde all the sayd thyrten acres and one roode of Meadow wythe all and singler ther appurtenances to the said Mayre Baylyfes Burgyses and comonaltye of the sayd towne of Bedford and ther successors for and to the sustentation of the Master and ussher of the sayd scoole ffrom tyme to tyme ffor ever ffor the contynuaunce of the same scoole for ever ffor the maryage of poore maydes of the sayd towne and ffor pore chyldren ther to be nurysshed and enformed accordynge to the fform of the sayd letters pattentes And the sayd Mayre Baylyfes Burgeses and comonaltye aforesayde do covenante and graunte ffor them and ther successors to and wythe the sayd Syr Wyllyam and dame Alyce ther heyres executors admynstrators and assignes thatt they the same Mayre Baylyfes Burgeses and comonaltye and ther successors ffrom tyme to tyme ffor ever hereafter shall ymploye and bestow all such rentes yssues proffytes and comoditytes as by eany meanes hereafter they shall or maye lawfully and reasonablye receave perceave levye or rayse of ffor uppon or by reason of the sayd thyrten acres and one roode of meadow or of eany parcell thereof to the uses intentes and purposes expressed in the sayd letters pattentes and therin lymtyed and appoynted and to none other use entente or purpose And ytt ys flurthermore covenanted graunted and agreed betwene the sayd parties to these presentes thatt all fynes and other conveyances and assurances heretofore levied had or made or hereafter to be levied had or made by the sayd Syr Wyllyam Harper and dame Alyce his wyffe or by eather of them to the sayd Mayre Baylyfes Burgeses and comonaltye of the premysses or of eany parcell thereof shalbe and contynue to the uses and intentes last above mencyoned and to none other use entente or purpose In wytness whereof the parties fyrste above named have to these presentes interchangablye putto ther seales dated the daye and yere fyrste above wryten.

ANNO SEPTIMO GEORGH IV. REGIS.

CAP. 29.

AN ACT for the better MANAGEMENT and DISPOSITION of the ESTATES given by SIR WILLIAM HARPER, KNIGHT, and DAME ALICE, his WIFE, for a free and perpetual SCHOOL in the TOWN of BEDFORD, and other purposes, and of the RENTS and PROFITS thereof.

[26th May 1826.]

WHEREAS His Majesty King Edward the Sixth, by His Letters Patent under the Great Seal of England, bearing date the 15th day of August, in the sixth year of his reign, and enrolled in the Rolls Chapel in the same year, on the petition of the mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the town of Bedford, to him made for the erecting and establishing of a free and perpetual School there for the education and instruction of children and youth, did of his special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, and by the advice of his Council, grant and give licence for him, his heirs, and successors, to the said mayor, bailiffs, burgesses and commonalty, of the said town of Bedford and their successors, that they or their successors, might and should make, erect, found and establish a free and perpetual Grammar School in the said town of Bedford for the education, institution, and instruction of children and youth in grammar, literature, and good manners, to endure at all times for ever, and the same School, to be of one Master and one usher, for ever to continue; and did also grant and give licence that the Warden or Keeper of the College of the Blessed Mary Winton in Oxford, commonly called New College, Oxford, and the Fellows of the same for the time being, or the major part of them for the time being, from time to time when it should be necessary, or just occasion should require, by their discretion should nominate, elect, and admit the said Master or the said usher of the said School in the said town, and for good, just, and reasonable causes and occasions, change and remove them from time to time, and nominate, elect, and admit other skilful and fit men in the said places or offices of Master or usher of the said School; and that the said intention of the said mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the said town should take the better effect, his said majesty did also grant and give licence to the said mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the said town, that they or their successors might have, enjoy, perceive, acquire, purchase and receive lordships, manors, lands, tenements, rents, reversions, revenues, services, and hereditaments whatsoever, and other possessions whatsoever, to the yearly value of forty pounds above all charges and reprises, of the gift, grant, bequest, demise or assignment of any person or persons whomsoever, willing to give, grant, bequeath, or assign the same unto them, though the same lordships, manors, lands and tenements, were holden of the said king *in capite*, or otherwise, mediately or immediately, or of any other person or persons, to have and to hold to the same mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the said town, and their successors, in and to the sustentation of the said Master and usher, and for the continuance of the said School for ever, for the marriage of poor maidens of the said town, and for nourishing and educating poor children there, and also for the distributing in alms the residue and surplus of the proceeds of the said premises to the poor of the said town for the time being. And whereas by indenture bearing date the twenty-second day of April, in the eighth year of the reign of her late Majesty Queen Elizabeth, enrolled in the High Court of Chancery, the first day of August, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three, and made or mentioned to be made between the mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the said town of Bedford of the one part, and Sir William Harpur, Knight and Alderman of the City of London, and Dame Alice his wife, of the other part; after reciting the said Letters Patent, it is witnessed that the said mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty, for and towards the erection of the said Schools, to be and to have continuance according to the form and effect of the said Letters Patent, did thereby erect, make, found, and establish a free and perpetual School within the said town of Bedford, in a messuage there, commonly called the Free Schoolhouse, which the said Sir William Harpur of late

Letters Patent,
6 Edw. 6.Grant from Sir
William and
Lady Harpur,
22nd April, 1556.

built, and the same School to be of one Master and one usher, for ever to continue; and the said mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty did thereby name, elect, and admit unto the place or office of Master of the said School, Edmond Green, and unto the place or office of the usher of the said School, Robert Elbone; and the said indenture did further witness, that the said Sir William Harpur and Dame Alice, for and towards the better maintenance of the said School, did grant, enfeof, and assure unto the said mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the said town of Bedford, all that the messuage of the said Sir William Harpur, commonly called the Schoolhouse, in the town of Bedford aforesaid, and all the houses, backsides, gardens, and rooms of the said Sir William Harpur to the same messuage adjoining, and then in the tenure or occupation of the said Edmond Green, whereof the said Sir William Harpur stood enfeofed of any estate of inheritance, and also thirteen acres and one rood of meadow therein particularly described, with their appurtenances, lying in divers parcels in the parish of Saint Andrew Holborn, in the county of Middlesex, to hold the same to the said mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty of the said town of Bedford, and their successors, for and to the sustentation of the Master and usher of the said School from time to time for ever, for the continuance of the same School for ever, for the marriage of poor maids of the said town, and for poor children there to be nourished and informed according to the form of the said Letters Patent; and the said mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty aforesaid, did covenant and grant for them and their successors, to and with the same Sir William and Dame Alice, their heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns, that they the same mayor, bailiffs, burgesses, and commonalty, and their successors, from time to time for ever thereafter should employ and bestow all such rents, issues, profits, and commodities, as by any means thereafter they should or might lawfully and reasonably receive, perceive, levy, or raise of, for, upon, or by reason of the said thirteen acres and one rood of meadow, or any parcel thereof, to the uses, intents, and purposes expressed in the said Letters Patent, and therein limited and appointed, and to none other use, intent, or purpose: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the fourth year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act for enlarging the charitable uses, extending the objects, and regulating the application of the rents and profits of the estates given by Sir William Harpur, Knight, and Dame Alice his wife, for the benefit of the poor, and other objects of charity of the town of Bedford," after reciting (amongst other things) as herein-before is recited, or to the like effect, and that after granting the said thirteen acres and one rood of ground, some part thereof was lost by encroachments made thereon, and other part thereof was granted to Sir Thomas Fisher, Baronet, under the authority of the High Court of Chancery, for other lands belonging to him, so that the same was reduced to about twelve acres one rood thirteen perches, which was granted upon lease in the manner mentioned in the said Act, and that in consequence of granting such lease as aforesaid, and other derivative leases, a great number of houses and buildings were erected on the said ground and premises so granted and demised as aforesaid and that several new streets were formed, designed, and made out of part of the said premises for the use of the public; viz., Bedford Street, Bedford Row, Bedford Court, Princes Street, Theobald's Road, North Street, East Street, Lambs Conduit Street, Queen Street, Eagle Street, Boswell Court, and other streets and courts thereto adjoining, lying and being in the several parishes of Saint Andrew, Holborn, and Saint George, Queen Square, it was amongst other things enacted that the mayor, recorder, aldermen, and other persons in the said Act named or described, should from and after the twenty-fifth day of June one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four, be, and they were thereby from thenceforth declared to be Trustees for the setting, letting, and leasing, regulating, disposing, ordering, and managing the said Charity Estate and Charity, and the yearly and other rents, issues, and profits thereof, and for carrying into execution all and every the rules, orders, and directions mentioned and set forth in the Schedule thereunto annexed, and for other the purposes therein-after mentioned: And whereas by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the thirty-third year of the reign of his said late Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act for repeal-

4 G. 3 c. 17.

33 G. 3. c. 127.

“ intitled ‘ An Act for enlarging the charitable uses, extending the objects, and regulating the application of the rents and profits of the estates given ‘ by Sir William Harpur, Knight, and Dame Alice his wife, for the benefit ‘ of the poor and other objects of charity of the town of Bedford,’ and for ‘ the better management and disposition of the said estates, and the rents and profits thereof,” it was enacted, that the said Act of the fourth year of the reign of his late Majesty should from and after the passing of the said Act now in recital be repealed, and the same was thereby accordingly thenceforth repealed; and it was further enacted, that the Lord Lieutenant and representatives in Parliament for the time being of the county of Bedford, the mayor, recorder, aldermen, common council, bailiffs, chamberlains, and representatives in Parliament for the time being of the said town of Bedford, the Master and usher of the Grammar School for the time being, and eighteen inhabitants of the said town of Bedford, who should be chosen in the manner therein-after mentioned, and their respective successors, to be chosen in like manner, should from and after the passing of the said Act now in recital be, and they were thereby accordingly declared to be, for ever thereafter Trustees of the several estates and premises of or belonging to the said Charity, and should let, demise, and manage the same, and apply the rents, issues, and profits thereof in such manner as by the rules, orders, and directions contained in the schedule thereunto annexed is directed and expressed: And whereas it was further enacted by the said Act now in recital, that the Trustees of the said Charity for the time being should be for ever thereafter styled and called by the name of “ The Masters, Governors, and Trustees of the Bedford Charity,” and the said Trustees were by the said last-mentioned Act empowered to purchase, take, hold, and enjoy any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, which should be wanted for erecting thereon any houses or other buildings proper and necessary for the use of the said Charity; and it was by the said Act further enacted, that all and singular the messuages, tenements, buildings, lands and hereditaments whatsoever, which had at any time theretofore been given, granted, or conveyed to, or vested in any person or persons whomsoever, in trust for or for the use or benefit of the said Charity, and which were then in anywise belonging thereto, with their, and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof, should, from and immediately after the passing of the said Act, be divested out of all and every such person and persons, his and their heirs, and the same should be and they were from thenceforth settled upon and vested in the said Masters, Governors, and Trustees upon trust that they did and should set, let, and demise the same, and every part thereof, and pay, apply, and dispose of the rents, issues, and profits thereof, together with the monies then belonging to the said Charity in the hands of any person or persons whomsoever, to and for the several charitable and other ends, intents, and purposes, and subject to the several rules, orders, and directions in the schedule thereunto annexed mentioned, directed, appointed, prescribed, and contained: And whereas the yearly rents of the said estates in and near the said parish of Saint Andrew, Holborn, have been greatly increased since the passing of the said Act of the thirty-third year of the reign of his said late Majesty; and many leases of parts of the same estate will expire in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, and others at different periods within a few years, and it is estimated that the rents of the estates comprised in the same leases respectively may be still further considerably increased: And whereas some of the powers, orders, directions, and provisions of the said Act and schedule have been found defective, and it would be more convenient to the Trustees and beneficial to the trust if the said Act were repealed, and if other provisions were made in lieu thereof: May it therefore please your Majesty that it may be enacted; and be it enacted by the King’s most excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords spiritual and temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, that the said in part recited Acts of Parliament of the fourth and thirty-third years of the late King George the Third, and the schedules thereto respectively annexed, and all the rules, orders, and directions in and by the same Acts and schedules respectively mentioned, made, given, or prescribed, shall, from and

Recited Acts repealed.

after the passing of this Act be repealed, and the same are hereby accordingly from thenceforth repealed, and declared absolutely null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever.

Trustees
appointed.

II. And be it further enacted, that the Lord Lieutenant and representatives in Parliament for the time being of the county of Bedford, the representatives in Parliament for the time being of the town of Bedford, the mayor, recorder, aldermen, common council, bailiffs, and chamberlains for the time being of the said town of Bedford, the Master and usher for the time being of the said Grammar School, and the eighteen inhabitants of the said town chosen and elected, and at the time of passing this Act acting or entitled to act as Trustees by virtue of the said Act of the thirty-third year of the reign of his said late Majesty, and their successors, to be chosen and elected in manner herein-after mentioned, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be and they are hereby accordingly declared to be for ever thereafter Trustees of the several estates and premises of or belonging to the said Charity; and shall let, demise, and manage the same, and apply the rents, issues, and profits thereof in such manner as by this Act, and by the rules and directions contained in the first schedule hereunto annexed, is directed or expressed.

The manner of
electing Trus-
tees.

III. And be it further enacted, that six of the said eighteen inhabitants so chosen and elected, and hereby appointed Trustees as aforesaid, who by virtue of the said Act of the thirty-third year of the reign of his said late Majesty would cease to be Trustees on the first Wednesday in the month of November next after the passing of this Act, shall on the said last-mentioned day cease to be Trustees of the said Charity; and a meeting of the respective inhabitants of the said town of Bedford paying scot and lot shall be held at the Shire Hall, or some other convenient place in that town to be appointed by the mayor of the said town for the time being, on the first Wednesday in the month of November next after the passing of this Act, between the hours of nine in the morning and twelve at noon, and then and there six of the inhabitants of the said town of Bedford (not being Trustees herein-before appointed by virtue of office), who shall have resided therein for three years next preceding that day, and shall be then respectively seised of or entitled to a freehold estate in the town and county of Bedford, or either of them, of the clear yearly value of twenty pounds, or who shall occupy a house in the said town of the yearly rent of twenty pounds, shall be chosen and elected Trustees in the place and stead of the said six persons who shall so cease to be Trustees as aforesaid, by a ballot of such of the inhabitants of the said town of Bedford paying scot and lot as shall be present at such meeting; and six more of the said eighteen inhabitants so chosen and elected, and hereby appointed Trustees as aforesaid, who by virtue of the said last-mentioned Act would cease to be Trustees on the first Wednesday in the month of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, shall on the said last-mentioned day cease to be Trustees of the said Charity; and a like meeting of the inhabitants of the said town paying scot and lot shall be held at the Shire Hall aforesaid, or in some other convenient place in the said town, to be appointed by the said mayor for the time being as aforesaid, on the first Wednesday in the month of November in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, when six more of the inhabitants of the said town, being duly qualified as aforesaid, not being Trustees herein-before appointed by virtue of office, shall in the manner aforesaid be chosen and elected Trustees in the place and stead of the persons who shall then cease to be Trustees as last-mentioned; and that on the first Wednesday in the month of November which shall be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, the remaining six of the said eighteen inhabitants so chosen and elected, and hereby appointed Trustees as aforesaid, shall cease to be Trustees of the said Charity, and six more of the inhabitants of the said town, being respectively qualified as aforesaid, not being Trustees herein-before appointed by virtue of office, shall be chosen and elected Trustees in their stead, in the manner herein-before mentioned; and that upon the first Wednesday in the month of November in every succeeding year for ever, the several persons who shall have been chosen and elected Trustees as aforesaid in the then next preceding year but two shall cease to be Trustees, and thereupon the like number of inhabitants, qualified as aforesaid, and not being Trustees herein-before appointed by virtue of office, shall be

chosen and elected Trustees in their place and stead, in the manner herein-before directed, to the intent that the number of elective Trustees may never be less than eighteen.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that nothing in this Act contained shall extend to prevent any person or persons who shall have been elected and have acted as a Trustee or Trustees as aforesaid, from being immediately re-elected to that office. Trustees may be re-elected.

V. And be it further enacted, that the clerk to the said Trustees for the time being shall at all times hereafter, on the Sunday next before the day hereby appointed for every such election to be made as aforesaid, cause public notice to be given in the several parish churches in the said town of Bedford, in which divine service shall be then performed, immediately after morning service, or if the service shall be in the afternoon only, then immediately after such afternoon service, of the day appointed for such election, and of the number of persons intended to be elected; and shall also on the same Sunday cause notice in writing to the same effect to be affixed on the most public door of each of the said parish churches. Notice to be given of elections.

VI. And be it further enacted, that the mayor for the time being of the said town of Bedford, or one of the aldermen of the said town, to be appointed by writing under the hand of the said mayor, shall always preside and take the ballots at all elections of Trustees to be made in pursuance of this Act; and the mayor or alderman who shall so preside at any such election shall make report in writing, under his hand, to the said Trustees, at their meeting to be held next after such election, of the name or names of the Trustee or Trustees who shall have been chosen and elected at any such election; and that no Trustee of the said Charity shall ballot at any such election. The mayor to preside at election of Trustees.

VII. And be it further enacted, that if any person who shall be chosen and elected a Trustee pursuant to the directions of this Act, shall reside out of the said town of Bedford, or neglect to act as such Trustee for the space of six calendar months together, or shall die, or shall hold or enjoy any of the said offices, in right of which he will become a Trustee as aforesaid, or shall not be qualified in manner herein mentioned, or being so qualified at the time of taking and subscribing the oath herein-after mentioned, shall afterwards become disqualified, or shall be or become incapable of acting in the execution of this Act by any means whatsoever, or who, being desirous of ceasing to be a Trustee, shall give notice in writing under his hand of such desire or intention to the mayor of the said town for the time being, then and in every such case every such Trustee so residing out of the said town or neglecting to act, or who shall hold or enjoy any of the said offices in right of which he will become a Trustee, or shall not be qualified in manner herein mentioned, or being so qualified at the time of taking and subscribing the oath herein-after mentioned, shall afterwards become disqualified, or shall be or become incapable of acting in the execution of this Act by any means whatsoever, or who, being desirous of ceasing to be a Trustee, shall have given such notice thereof as aforesaid, shall thenceforth cease to be a Trustee for any of the purposes of this Act; and that whenever any inhabitant chosen and elected a Trustee in pursuance of this Act shall cease to be a Trustee or shall die, the inhabitants of the said town for the time being paying scot and lot shall, within twenty-one days next after every such event, on a day to be appointed for that purpose by the mayor for the time being of the said town of Bedford, elect in the manner aforesaid some other person, qualified as aforesaid, to be a Trustee for the purposes aforesaid, in the place and stead of the person so dying or ceasing to be a Trustee, and for the same space or time as he would otherwise have continued a Trustee, to the intent that the elective Trustees of the said Charity may always be eighteen in number; and such public notice shall be given of every such last-mentioned election as is herein-before directed to be given of every general election of Trustees to be made as aforesaid. Trustees dying, removing, or resigning, new ones to be elected.

VIII. And be it further enacted, that no person shall be capable of acting as a Trustee of the said Charity until he shall have taken and subscribed, before the mayor or some one of the aldermen for the time being of the said town of Bedford (who are hereby respectively authorized and empowered to administer the same), the following oath or affirmation; (that is to say,) Trustees to take an oath.

Oath.

' I A. B. do swear [or, *being one of the people called Quakers*, do solemnly affirm], that [if the oath be taken by an elected Trustee] I have been resident in the town of Bedford during three successive years now last past, and [if the oath be taken by a Trustee qualified in respect of a freehold estate] I am truly and *bond fide* seised of or entitled in my own right [or in the right of my wife, if the case shall so be] to a freehold estate in [or arising within, as the case may be] the town [or county] of Bedford [or in both, as the case may happen to be], of the clear yearly value of twenty pounds, after all reprises for taxes and every or any incumbrance; [and if the oath be taken by a person qualified to become a Trustee in respect of his occupation of a house, then, instead of the latter part of the oath, that I do truly and *bond fide* pay the yearly rent of twenty pounds for the house in Bedford aforesaid, in which I now reside]; and [by every Trustee] that I will, without favour or affection, truly, impartially, and honestly, according to the best of my skill and knowledge, execute and perform the trusts, powers, and authorities vested or to become vested in me by an Act made in the seventh year of the reign of his Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled [*here insert the title of this Act*].
' So help me GOD.'

And in case of acting without being qualified, to forfeit 50*l*.

And if any person hereby made incapable to act as a Trustee shall nevertheless act in the execution of the powers hereby given, or any of them, every such person shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of fifty pounds, and shall pay the same to the receiver for the time being of the rents and profits of the said estates, to be applied as such rents and profits are hereby made applicable; and which sum so to be forfeited shall or may be recovered, with full costs of suit, by action at law, in any of his Majesty's Courts of Record at Westminster; and every person to be sued for the recovery of such forfeiture shall prove that he is qualified or not rendered incapable of acting as aforesaid, or otherwise pay the same, without any other proof or evidence on the part of the plaintiff than that such person acted as a Trustee of the said Charity in pursuance of the powers given by this Act: provided, that all such acts and proceedings as shall have been done and performed by any person touching the execution of this Act, previous to his being convicted of any such offence, shall, notwithstanding such conviction, be as valid and effectual as if such person had been qualified according to the directions of this Act.

No Trustee to be a partaker of the Charity.

IX. And be it further enacted, that no person shall be capable of acting as a Trustee for the purposes aforesaid, who shall be in anywise a partaker of the said Charity, or who shall be appointed by the Trustees to any place or office of profit under the said Charity, or whose child or children shall hereafter be bound an apprentice or apprentices in pursuance or by virtue of any rule or direction contained in the first schedule hereunto annexed; but nothing in this Act contained shall extend to render any person incapable of being a Trustee merely on account of his having a child or children educated in any of the Schools belonging to the said Charity, or sent from thence to either of the Universities with such exhibition or exhibitions as is or are mentioned in the first schedule hereunto annexed, or of his having a daughter or daughters who shall have any marriage portion or portions in pursuance or by virtue of any rule or direction contained in the same schedule.

No Trustee shall be a lessee.

X. And be it further enacted, that no person shall be capable of acting as a Trustee for the purposes aforesaid who is or shall be a lessee of any part of the said Charity estate; and that every lease, demise, assignment, or grant of any kind whatsoever of any part or parcel of the Charity estate, to or in trust for or for the benefit of any person or persons being a Trustee or Trustees of the Charity at the time of contracting for, making, or executing any such lease, demise, assignment, or grant of any kind, and every contract for such lease, demise, assignment, or grant, shall be null and void to all intents and purposes.

Acts of Trustees not valid but at a meeting.

XI. And be it further enacted, that no act of the said Trustees, or any of them, shall be valid unless made or done at some meeting to be held by virtue of this Act, except where the same is hereby otherwise directed; and that all the powers and authorities by this Act granted to or vested in the said Trustees, shall and may be exercised by the major part of them present at their respective meetings to be holden by virtue of this Act, the number of Trustees present at such meetings not being less than thirteen: and the

recorder, and in his absence the mayor of the said town for the time being, shall, if present, be president at every such meeting; and in case neither the recorder nor mayor shall be present at any such meeting when thirteen Trustees shall have assembled, the Trustees so assembled, or the major part of them, shall elect one of the Trustees then present to be president at such meeting, but such president shall not vote unless there be an equality of votes, and in such case he may give the decisive or casting vote; and the said Trustees shall and may from time to time make such additional rules and regulations for the management of the said Charity estate, and the application of the rents, issues, and profits thereof, as shall appear to them to be necessary or proper, so as every such additional rule or regulation shall be consistent with and conformable to the provisions of this Act and the rules and directions in the said first schedule contained; and no order, rule, or regulation made by the said Trustees at any meeting shall be revoked or altered at any subsequent meeting without the concurrence of a greater number of Trustees then actually present than the number by whom such original order was made, nor unless notice of such intended revocation or alteration, signed by the clerk to the said Trustees, shall have been given to each of the Trustees resident within the said town of Bedford seven days at the least before such subsequent meeting; and a meeting of the Trustees of the said Charity shall be held on the second Thursday next after the passing of this Act, and on the first Thursday in every month for ever hereafter; and that meetings of the said Trustees shall and may be held oftener, if occasion shall require, upon notice thereof being given by any six or more of the said Trustees, in writing under their hands, by causing such notice to be published on a Sunday immediately after morning service, or if the service shall be in the afternoon only, then immediately after such afternoon service, in each of the parish churches in the said town of Bedford in which Divine service shall be then performed, six days at the least before the time appointed for every such meeting, and by causing a copy of such notice to be left at the dwelling of each Trustee resident in the said town at least three days before every such meeting; and all the meetings of the said Trustees shall be held in a room to be provided, appropriated, and kept for that purpose, or in one of the buildings belonging to the said Charity, where proper conveniences shall be made for depositing and keeping the common seal of the said Trustees, and all deeds, books, and papers of or in anywise relating to the said Charity; and the same shall be deposited under two proper locks and keys, one whereof shall be kept by the mayor of the said town of Bedford for the time being, and the other by the clerk to the said Trustees for the time being, or some other person to be appointed by the said Trustees.

Quorum.

Casting vote.

Trustees may make additional rules consistent with this Act. Revocation or alteration of orders.

XII. And be it further enacted, that the Trustees of the said Charity for the time being shall be for ever hereafter styled and called by the name of "The Trustees of the Bedford Charity," and shall have and use a common seal, and by that name and description shall and may sue and be sued in all courts and places within this realm, and shall and may plead and be impleaded before all manner of justices in all courts, and in all actions and suits whatsoever, and shall and may purchase, take, hold, and enjoy any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, not exceeding ten acres of land, which they shall consider proper and necessary for the use and benefit of the said Charity, without any licence or writ of *Ad quod damnum*, and the Statute of Mortmain, or any other statute or law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Style of the Trustees, who are enabled to purchase land.

XIII. And be it further enacted, that all and singular the messuages, tenements, buildings, lands, and hereditaments situate in the counties of Bedford and Middlesex, and specified in the second and third schedules to this Act annexed, and all and singular other messuages, tenements, buildings, lands, and hereditaments whatsoever which have at any time or times heretofore been given, granted, or conveyed to or vested in any person or persons whomsoever, in trust for or for the use or benefit of the said Charity, and which are now in anywise belonging thereto, with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances, and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues, and profits thereof, shall, from and immediately after the passing of this Act, be divested out of all and every such person and persons, his and their heirs, and the same shall be and they are hereby accord-

Messuages, &c. vested in the Trustees.

ingly thenceforth settled upon and vested in the said Trustees of the Bedford Charity, and their successors, upon trust that they do and shall set, let, demise, and manage the same and every part thereof, and apply the rents, issues, and profits thereof, together with the monies now belonging to the said Charity in the hands of any person or persons whomsoever in such manner as by this Act and by the rules and directions contained in the first schedule hereunto annexed, is directed or expressed; any law, statute, decree, usage, or other matter or thing to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding: Provided nevertheless, that the several messuages, lands, and tenements in the said third schedule stated to be leasehold shall be vested in the said Trustees and their successors during the residue of the respective terms in the leases under which they are respectively holden, and no longer.

In case of difficulties, Trustees may apply by petition to the Court of Chancery.

XIV. And be it further enacted, that if any of the provisions, rules, directions, or constitutions in this Act, or in the first schedule hereunto annexed, contained, shall at any time hereafter prove inconvenient or impracticable to be carried into execution, or if any doubts, disputes, or difficulties shall arise, or whenever the direction or order of a Court of Equity shall be deemed necessary, as to or for the administration of the said Charity estates, or the application of the rents, issues, and profits thereof, or touching the construction of any of the rules and directions contained in the same schedule, or to be made by the Trustees of the said Charity assembled at any general meeting, or the major part of them, in pursuance thereof, then and in any of the said cases it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Trustees for the time being, or any eight or more of them, to prefer a petition or petitions from time to time, as occasion may require, to the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain, or the Lord Keeper or the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain in that behalf appointed, who is and are hereby authorized and directed to cause the same to be heard in a summary way; and such order or orders as the Court of Chancery shall think fit to make therein, or upon the hearing thereof, shall be observed and obeyed by and be final and conclusive to all persons whomsoever; and the costs and expenses to be incurred by every such petition shall be paid out of the rents and profits of the said Charity estate.

The Attorney-General, or any person with his consent, in case of misconduct in any of the Trustees, may apply to the Court of Chancery by petition in a summary way.

XV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that in case any Trustee or Trustees shall, either whilst he or they continue to be, or after he or they shall have ceased to be, a Trustee or Trustees, misconduct himself or themselves in the application of the rents, issues, and profits of the said Charity estates, or any part thereof, or in the management of the same, or in the not duly accounting for what shall come to his or their hands, or in the execution of any of the trusts, powers, and authorities vested or to become vested in him or them by virtue of this Act, or shall misdemean himself or themselves in any manner whatsoever relating to the said Charity, or the estates thereof, then and in any of the said cases it shall and may be lawful to and for his Majesty's Attorney General, and also any person or persons whomsoever, with the consent of his Majesty's Attorney General, to prefer a petition or petitions from time to time as occasion may require, to the Lord Chancellor of Great Britain or the Lord Keeper, or the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of Great Britain in that behalf appointed, against any such Trustee or Trustees, either whilst he or they shall continue to be, or after he or they shall have ceased to be, such Trustee or Trustees, and with or without making all or any of the other Trustees for the time being, or any other person or persons who had been a Trustee or Trustees, parties thereto, if the said Attorney General, or such other person or persons as aforesaid, shall so think fit; and the said Lord Chancellor, Lord Keeper, or Lords Commissioners, is and are hereby authorized and directed to cause the same to be heard in a summary way, and shall have full power to direct such person or persons against whom such petition or petitions shall be preferred to be examined in such manner as shall be thought fit for the discovery of the truth of the matter alleged against such Trustee or Trustees in such petition or petitions; and such order or orders as the Court of Chancery shall think fit to make therein, or upon hearing thereof, shall be observed and obeyed by such person or persons against whom such petition or petitions shall be preferred, and be final and conclusive to all persons whomsoever, and the same shall and may be enforced by such process as any other order or orders of the said Court; and the costs and

expenses to be incurred by every such petition or application shall be paid in such manner, by such party or parties, and out of such fund, as the said Court shall direct; provided that (anything herein contained notwithstanding) the Trustees appointed or to be appointed under this Act, their heirs, executors, or administrators, shall also be liable to be sued by action, bill, information, or otherwise, as any other Trustee and Trustees for charitable purposes are liable to be sued in law or equity.

XVI. And be it further enacted, that the tomb and monument erected in Saint Paul's church, in the said town of Bedford, to the memory of the said Sir William Harpur and Dame Alice his wife, and also the statue of the said Sir William Harpur in front of the Grammar School, shall from time to time for ever hereafter be upheld, supported, maintained, and kept in good and sufficient order and repair by and out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said Charity estate, in such manner as to the said Trustees for the time being shall seem meet.

The monument and statue of Sir William and Lady Harpur to be kept in repair.

XVII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that this present Act, or any clause, article, matter, or thing herein contained, shall not extend to vacate, annul, or make void any lease, agreement, contract, payment, or any other act, deed, matter, or thing whatsoever, already made, executed, done, or performed, in any lease, agreement, contract, payment, or any other act, deed, matter, or thing whatsoever, which shall have been made, executed, done, or performed before the passing this Act; and the said Trustees by the name of "The Trustees of the Bedford Charity," shall and may sue and be sued upon any such lease, agreement, or contract, or other act, deed, matter, or thing, heretofore entered into, made, executed, or done by the name or title of "The Masters, Governors, and Trustees of the Bedford Charity," being the name or title given by the said Acts of the fourth and thirty-third years of the reign of his said late Majesty, in the same manner as if such lease, agreement, or contract, or other act, deed, matter, or thing, had been entered into, made, executed, or done by the name or title or under the seal by this Act directed to be used by the said Trustees.

This Act not to vacate any agreement heretofore made.

XVIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, that this present Act, or any clause, article, matter, or thing herein contained, shall not extend or be construed to extend to be an indemnity to the Trustees appointed or constituted under or by virtue of the said recited Act, for any act, matter, or thing done by such Trustees previous to the passing of this Act.

This Act not to operate as an indemnity.

XIX. Saving always to the King's most Excellent Majesty, his heirs and successors, all such estate, right, title, interest, claim, and demand, of, in, to, or out of the messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments by this Act vested in the Trustees of the said Charity as aforesaid, or any part thereof, as he or they had before the passing of this Act, or could or might have had in case this Act had not been made.

Saving.

XX. And be it further enacted, that this Act shall be printed by the several printers to the King's most Excellent Majesty, duly authorized to print the statutes of the United Kingdom; and a copy thereof so printed by any of them shall be admitted as evidence thereof by all judges, justices, and others.

Evidence clause.

ORDER OF VICE-CHANCELLOR CONFIRMING THE MASTER' REPORT, AND SETTLING THE NEW SCHEME.

VICE-CHANCELLOR WOOD.

Saturday, the 12th day of March, in the 16th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, 1853.

In the matter of the BEDFORD CHARITY, and in the matter of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the seventh year of the reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled "An Act for the better management and disposition of the Estates of Sir William Harpur, Knight, and Dame Alice, his Wife, for a Free and Perpetual School in the Town of Bedford, and other Purposes, and of the Rents and Profits thereof."

WHEREAS Her Majesty's Attorney-General did on the twelfth day of February 1853, prefer his petition unto the Right Honourable the Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, setting forth and praying as therein appears,

whereupon all parties concerned were ordered to attend his Lordship on the matter of the said petition, and counsel for the petitioner, and for the Trustees of the Bedford Charity, and for the Warden and Scholars of New College, Oxford, and for the Head Master of the Grammar School, and for the usher of the said School, this day attended accordingly, upon hearing the said petition, an order dated the Fourth day of August 1852, read, and what was alleged by the counsel for the petitioner and for the said Trustees and other parties aforesaid, this Court doth order that the master's said report, dated the twenty-eighth day of January 1853, be confirmed, and it is ordered that the petitioner be at liberty to apply for an Act of Parliament for the several purposes and in the form approved by the said master, and it is ordered that the scheme and schedule referred to in the said report of the said master, dated the twenty-fifth day of February 1852, as varied by the order dated the fourth day of August 1852, be further varied as follows, that is to say, at the end of the fourteenth clause of the said scheme "the twelfth day of March 1853" being the date of this order, be substituted for the words "passing of the Act," that the twentieth clause of the said scheme be expunged, that at the end of the first article of the said schedule the words "foregoing scheme" be substituted for the words "said Act," that at the end of the third article of the said schedule the words "twelfth day of March 1853," being the date of this order, be substituted for the words "passing of the Act of Parliament confirming the foregoing scheme," that similar substitution be made at the end of the fourth article of the said schedule, and in the tenth and fourteenth articles thereof, that in the nineteenth article of the said schedule the words "on the twelfth day of March 1853," being the date of this order, be substituted for the words "when the foregoing scheme shall come into operation," that in the first article of the said schedule the word "schedule" be substituted for the word "scheme," and that the said scheme and schedule so varied be established and forthwith carried into effect, except as regards the first twelve clauses of the said scheme, being so much thereof as is embodied in the said Draft Bill. And the Trustees by their counsel at bar admitting that the sum of 1,473*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* on account of costs has been paid to their solicitors out of the funds of the said Charity, that is to say, the sum of 993*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.* to Messrs. Pearse and Sons, the amount of their bills delivered, and the sum of 500*l.* to Mr. William Rogers, it is ordered that the said taxing master do enquire and ascertain what amount of costs, charges, and expenses, has been properly incurred by the Trustees in respect of their application to Parliament for a new bill for regulating the said Charity estates, and it is ordered that he do tax and settle the amount thereof, and it is ordered that the said taxing master do tax the costs, charges, and expenses of the Trustees, Her Majesty's Attorney-General, the Warden and Scholars of New College, Oxford, and the Master and usher of the Grammar School, incurred in this matter since the fourth day of August 1852, and it is ordered that the said taxing master do include such costs, charges, and expenses in the taxation directed by the said last-mentioned order, and it is ordered that the said taxing master do state the balance (if any) which will be in the hands of the Trustees in respect of the said 1,473*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*, after allowing such amount of costs, charges, and expenses of the said Trustees so properly incurred, and costs, charges, and expenses of the said Trustees directed by the order dated the fourth day of August 1852, and by this order, to be taxed and allowed, and it is ordered that the Trustees do repay such balance (if any) to Mr. William Jones, the receiver of the said Charity, or to the receiver of the said Charity for the time being, to be held and accounted for by him as part of the funds of the said Charity, but if such costs, charges, and expenses of the said Trustees shall exceed such sum of 1,473*l.* 17*s.* 5*d.*, then it is ordered that the Trustees be at liberty to retain such excess out of the funds of the said Charity, as provided by the said order of the fourth day of August 1852.

SCHEME as altered and settled by order of the late Vice-Chancellor PARKER, dated the 4th of August 1852, and the order of Vice-Chancellor WOOD, dated the 12th of March 1853.

By the order of the 12th March 1853, the scheme and schedule were established and ordered to be forthwith carried into effect.

13th. That the Trustees of the said Charity shall be empowered, with the sanction of the Court of Chancery, at any time or from time to time to take up at interest on mortgage, or by granting annuities on security of the said Charity estates or any part thereof, such sum or sums of money as may be necessary for the purpose of completing and carrying into effect the contract for purchase remaining incompleated as herein-before mentioned, and for enabling the said Trustees to make further purchases, and to erect additional buildings, or to enlarge and improve the present buildings or any of them, for the purpose of procuring additional and better accommodation for the schools of the said Charity, and for repairing, enlarging or otherwise improving the residence of the usher, or second master of the Grammar School, and for payment of the costs, charges, and expenses incident to and attending the obtaining and prosecuting the said order of the 29th day of March 1849, and of obtaining and passing any Act of Parliament for confirming or giving effect to this scheme, or for the purpose of paying off and discharging any monies previously borrowed under the provisions of this scheme or of such Act of Parliament, but so that the principal money to be so borrowed, or which shall from time to time remain undischarged or not paid off, shall not at any time exceed the sum of 10,000*l.*; and notice of any application to the Court for that purpose shall be given to the Attorney-General and the town council of the borough of Bedford.

Power to borrow.

14th. That the money so to be borrowed may be raised in any sums of not less than 500*l.* each, and if raised by way of mortgage shall be secured to be repaid by equal annual instalments of not less than one-twentieth part of such principal monies, or the said Trustees may invest in bank 3*l.* per cent. consolidated annuities in the names of any four of them, and accumulate such annual instalments until they shall amount to a sufficient sum to discharge any of the said mortgage loans, such repayment of principal, or reservation, investment, and accumulation for that purpose, to commence at such period as shall be determined upon by the said Trustees, not later than seven years from the 12th day of March 1853.

Mode of raising and repaying loans.

15th. Provided always, that no person lending money for the purposes aforesaid shall be bound to see that the provisions of this scheme have been complied with, and that the proceedings of the said Trustees in reference to any such loan have been regular, or that such money is required for any purpose authorized by this scheme, or to see the application of such money.

Indemnity to persons lending money.

16th. That the money so to be borrowed as aforesaid shall be applied for such of the purposes mentioned in the 13th clause, for which the same shall have been so borrowed, in such manner as by the said Trustees shall be deemed necessary or proper, provided that no purchase be made or additional building erected without the sanction of the Court of Chancery.

Application of loans.

17th. That until the Trustees shall be enabled to provide, by the means aforesaid, sufficient school accommodation, it shall be lawful for them to hire buildings and recreation ground for the use of the Schools.

Power to hire buildings and recreation ground for Schools.

18th. That the said Trustees shall be empowered from time to time accept any donation or bequest towards a school building fund, or towards an exhibition fund for scholars educated in the said Grammar School, or towards a benefaction fund for the advancement of meritorious scholars educated in the Commercial School of the said Charity, or for any other purpose connected with the said Charity; and to take such steps and make such orders, rules, and regulations as they may deem advisable for carrying into effect any such donation or bequest, or the wishes and intentions of the donor or donors thereof in reference thereto.

Power to apply and accept donations.

19th. That if Parliament shall be pleased to incorporate the Trustees (for which application shall be made) so as to enable them to take and hold, and

Trustees if incorporated by Act not relieved

from personal responsibility.

to facilitate their dealings with the property of the Charity, such incorporation shall not extend to relieve the Trustees individually from personal responsibility for the due discharge of their duties as Trustees of the Charity.

The SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Scheme refers, being a Schedule of Rules and Directions.

Arrears of salaries, debts, and costs to be first paid.

1st. That the arrears of the salaries, including the deductions of 10 per cent. made therefrom by the Trustees, and other reasonable demands of the several masters, ushers, and assistants of the Grammar and other Schools, the receiver of the rents of the said trust estate and premises, the clerk to the Trustees of the said Charity, and all other persons who have been or shall be employed in or about the said Charity, and all other debts due or owing from or on account of the said Charity, and the costs, charges, and expenses incidental to and attending the obtaining and passing any Act for carrying the same into effect, and carrying the same into execution, shall be paid and satisfied out of the money now in the hands of the said receiver, or any other person belonging to the said Charity, or out of the future rents and profits of the said Charity estates, or out of the monies to be borrowed under the provisions of the foregoing scheme.

Residence of Schoolmasters.

2nd. That the messuage or tenement called the schoolmaster's house in the said town of Bedford, with the buildings, yard, and garden thereto adjoining, now occupied by the said master, shall be the place of residence of the master of the said Grammar School for the time being; that the messuage or tenement called the usher's house in the said town, with the outbuildings, yard, and garden thereto adjoining or belonging, and now in the occupation of the usher or second master, shall be the place of residence of the usher or second master of the said Grammar School for the time being; and that the building adjoining or near to the said schoolmaster's house, called the Grammar School, or such other building as (with the consent of the Warden and Scholars of New College, Oxford) shall, under the provisions of the following scheme, be provided for the purpose by the said Trustees, shall be the Grammar School; that the several masters of the schools for whom houses are provided shall, during the time they shall continue in office, reside in the house so provided for them respectively.

Schools.

That the English Schools shall be kept separate and in distinct buildings from the Grammar School, and the said Trustees shall and may from time to time, with the sanction of the Court of Chancery, erect and build such additional or new buildings for any of the said Schools as may be necessary; provided always that the said Warden and Scholars, and the said Trustees as regards the residence of the master and usher or second master of the said Grammar School, and the said Trustees as regards the residence of the master of the Commercial School, shall have the power to find other suitable residences, if occasion shall require, for the said master and usher or second master of the said Grammar School, and for the master of the said Commercial School respectively, or any or either of them, and to dispense, for such period as they shall think fit, with the residence of the said master and usher or second master of the said Grammar School, and of the master of the said Commercial School respectively, or any or either of them, in the houses appointed or provided for them respectively as aforesaid; and in such case the possession of such residence shall revert to the said Trustees; and no annuity or other sums shall be allowed to the said Master or usher or second master, or to the master of the said Commercial School to whom such dispensations shall be granted in lieu of or by way of compensation for the residence so appointed or provided for him.

Grammar School: present and future masters and second masters.

3rd. That the present Master and usher (to be hereafter called the second master) of the said Grammar School shall be continued in their respective offices until they shall respectively die, resign, or be removed; and that the Master and second master of the said Grammar School for the time being shall always be Fellows of New College aforesaid, or clergymen of the Church of England, being graduates of one of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, London, or Durham, properly qualified to teach the Latin and Greek languages, and that all the masters shall be disabled to hold any ecclesiastical benefice with cure of souls, or to accept any curacy or chaplaincy of any public

Disabilities.

institution, or to follow any profession, trade, or business, so long as they shall respectively continue masters in any of the Schools belonging to the said Charity, except always the present Master, and the present second master of the Grammar School, and except the drawing master for the time being, or any other master appointed to teach occasionally in the said School; and also except the present first assistant classical master and the present mathematical master, who shall respectively be permitted to hold the curacy and chaplaincy now held by them respectively.

That there shall from time to time be nominated and appointed such and so many persons to be master or masters to teach and instruct the children and young persons who shall be educated in the said Grammar School, in such languages, writing, arithmetic, geography, and mathematics, and in such and so many other branches of literature and education, as shall in the judgment of the said Warden and scholars, and the said Trustees, for the time being, at any time be proper or necessary to render the said Free Grammar School of the most general use and benefit to the public; that the said Master and second master, and every other master, who is or shall be employed in the said Grammar School, shall be respectively nominated and appointed from time to time upon every vacancy by the Warden and Scholars of New College aforesaid, within the space of three calendar months next after notice in writing shall have been given to them of such vacancy by the said Trustees or their clerk for the time being, and in case any master so to be nominated and appointed shall neglect or refuse to take upon himself and execute the office or employment to which he shall be appointed as aforesaid, within the space of three weeks next after such appointment, then and in such case the Warden and Scholars of New College aforesaid, on notice thereof being given to them as aforesaid, shall within three calendar months next after such notice nominate and appoint some other person qualified as aforesaid to be such master; and that if the said Warden and Scholars shall at any time hereafter refuse or neglect to nominate and appoint a master on such vacancy, neglect, or refusal as aforesaid, within the space of three calendar months next after such notice shall have been given to them of any such vacancy, neglect, or refusal, then and in every such case the said Trustees shall nominate and appoint a proper master on such vacancy, refusal, or neglect as aforesaid, in such and the same manner as the said Warden and Scholars might have done, and every such nomination and appointment shall be binding and conclusive for each such time and turn only; and that the Warden and Scholars of New College aforesaid, for the time being, shall at all times be the visitors of, and hereafter have the power for just cause of removing the present master, or the second master, or mathematical master, or any future master, or second master, or mathematical master of the said School, and of appointing another or others in his or their stead. That any other masters shall be appointed by the Warden and Scholars of New College aforesaid, to hold office during their pleasure. That previously to the appointment of any master, the Warden and Scholars of New College shall notify, by public advertisement in two or more London daily papers, and in such provincial paper as they shall think fit, the vacancy, and appoint a time and place for receipt of applications and testimonials, and shall select out of the candidates the persons in their judgment most fitted for the office.

Grammar school,
appointment of
masters.

Removal of
masters.

Notice of
vacancy and
for receiving
applications
from candidates.

That there shall be allowed and paid out of the rents and profits of the said Charity estate, unto the present Master and second master respectively of the said Grammar School, the respective yearly salaries herein-after mentioned; (that is to say,) to the present Head Master of the said Grammar School the yearly sum of 250*l.*, and as many additional yearly sums of five guineas as will be equal to the number of boys up to and not exceeding 167, who shall have been *bonâ fide* educated at the said Grammar School for at least six months in each year; to the present second master of the said Grammar School for teaching the Latin and Greek languages the yearly sum of 140*l.*, and as many additional yearly sums of four guineas each as will be equal to the number of boys up to and not exceeding 167, who shall have been *bonâ fide* educated at the said Grammar School for at least six months in each year; and to every other present and future assistant master of the said Grammar School the salaries or yearly sums following; (that is to say,) as regards the mathematical

Grammar School,
salaries and
allowances to
present masters.

Salaries and
allowances to
future masters.

master of the said School such yearly sum as shall from time to time be fixed by the said Trustees, not exceeding the yearly sum of 200*l.*; as regards the senior assistant classical master a salary not exceeding the yearly sum of 250*l.*; as regards the senior arithmetical master a salary not exceeding the yearly sum of 200*l.*; and as regards any other assistant classical master of the said Grammar School such yearly sum as shall be so fixed as last aforesaid, not exceeding the yearly sum of 150*l.*; and as regards any future assistant arithmetical master a salary not exceeding the yearly sum of 80*l.*; and that in addition to his said yearly salary the said Trustees shall allow to the said mathematical master as many additional yearly sums not exceeding 3*l.* each as will be equal to the number of boys up to and not exceeding 50, who shall have been *bonâ fide* instructed in mathematics in the said Grammar School for at least six months in each year; that to the future Master and second master respectively of the said Grammar School there shall be allowed and paid the yearly salaries herein-after mentioned; that is to say, to the future master the yearly sum of 300*l.*, and as many additional sums of 5*l.* each as will be equal to the number of boys up to and not exceeding 140, who shall have been *bonâ fide* educated at the said Grammar School for at least six months in each year; to the future second master of the said Grammar School the yearly sum of 200*l.*, and as many additional sums of 4*l.* each as will be equal to the number of boys up to and not exceeding 100, who shall been *bonâ fide* educated at the said Grammar School for at least six months in each year; all which said several yearly sums shall be paid by quarterly payments on the 25th day of March, the 24th day of June, the 29th day of September, and the 25th day of December in every year, clear of all deductions, and a proportionate part of such salaries respectively shall be paid to the executors or administrators of such masters respectively up to the days of their respective deaths, for and in respect of the quarter wherein they may respectively happen to die, but their present salaries and allowances to which the masters of the said Grammar School are entitled shall continue and be paid up to the quarterly day of payment which shall next ensue, the 12th day of March 1853.

English schools,
appointment
and removal of
masters.

4th. That the present masters and assistants in the English Schools and the present mistress in the Girls' School shall be continued in their offices until they shall respectively die, or resign, or be removed; and that the masters, assistants, and mistress of the said English Schools shall respectively from time to time, as often as occasion shall require, be nominated and appointed by the said Trustees; and the said Trustees shall at all times be at liberty to dismiss or remove any such masters, assistants, or mistress at pleasure, and to nominate and appoint another in his or her place or stead; but that previously to the appointment of any master or mistress the said Trustees shall by public advertisement notify the vacancy, and appoint a time and place for the receipt of applications and testimonials, and they shall select out of the candidates the person in their judgment most fitted for the office; and there shall be allowed and paid out of the rents and profits of the said Charity estates unto the respective masters of the said English Schools such yearly sums not exceeding, as regards the master of the Commercial School, the sum of 300*l.*; not exceeding, as regards the second master of the Commercial School, the sum of 200*l.*; not exceeding, as regards the master of the Preparatory Commercial School, the sum of 200*l.*; not exceeding, as regards any assistant master of the Commercial School and Preparatory Commercial School respectively, the sum of 120*l.*; not exceeding, as regards the master of the General Preparatory School, the sum of 200*l.*; not exceeding, as regards the master of the Infant School, the sum of 150*l.*; not exceeding, as regards any assistant teacher in such last-mentioned School, the sum of 50*l.*; not exceeding, as regard the mistress of the Girls' School, the sum of 100*l.*; and not exceeding, as regards any assistant teachers in such last-mentioned School, the sum of 50*l.*, as the said Trustees shall from time to time think proper; all which said several yearly sums shall be paid by quarterly payments on the 25th day of March, the 24th day of June, the 29th day of September, and the 25th day of December in every year for ever hereafter, clear of deductions; and a proportionate part of such salaries respectively shall be paid to the executors or administrators of such masters, assistants, and mistress respectively up to the days of their respective deaths for and in respect of the quarter wherein they may respec-

Salaries to mas-
ters and assis-
tants.

tively happen to die; but the salaries and allowances to which the said masters, assistants, and mistress respectively are at present entitled shall continue and be paid up to the quarterly day of payment which shall next ensue, the 12th day of March 1853.

5th. That all the children of inhabitants of the said town of Bedford admissible as herein-after mentioned, who shall come to the said Grammar School to be educated, shall be taught and instructed by the said Master and second master, mathematical master, and assistant masters of the said School for the time being in grammar and other useful learning as aforesaid, and good manners, in such manner and subject to such regulations as the Warden and Scholars of New College aforesaid, for the time being, and the said Trustees shall order and direct; and that all the children of such inhabitants of the said town aforesaid, admissible as herein-after mentioned, who shall come to any of the English Schools to be educated shall be taught and instructed by the masters and assistants of the said English Schools for the time being in such manner as the said Trustees shall order and direct, and that no fee, reward, or gratuity, other than such as is hereby directed to be paid, shall be paid for the education of such child.

The duty of masters, ushers, and assistants.

That the instruction to be afforded in the Commercial School shall be in mathematics, algebra, arithmetic, general English literature and composition, sacred and profane history, geography, reading, writing, and also such languages, arts and sciences as to the said Trustees may from time to time seem expedient, and so as to give the boys a sound, moral, religious, and liberal education; that all the said Schools shall be, however, open to children of all religious tenets, and no boy shall be required to learn the catechism of the Church of England in case his parents or next friends shall express in writing to the Trustees their objections, on conscientious grounds, to his doing so, and in all other respects care shall be taken not to offend the religious scruples of the parents or next friends of the boys; that the right of admission to any of the said Schools, other than the General Preparatory or Girls' and Infant Schools, shall be and the same is hereby limited to the children of inhabitant householders, or deceased inhabitant householders of the said town, whose settlement (not being a settlement acquired by purchase for pecuniary consideration), shall be in either of the parishes of the said town; that the children of inhabitant householders in the said town, not having resided in the said town for one year, shall also be admissible on payment to the Trustees of such sum or sums, not exceeding the sum of ten guineas, as the Trustees from time to time, by any general rule or regulation, may determine for the admission of the child or children (whether one or more) of such inhabitant householders, in addition to any other sums already made payable in respect of such admission, but such payment shall only confer the right of admission to and continuance in the school for one year of the child or children in respect of whom, or for whose admission such payment shall be made as aforesaid; that the children of all persons permanently residing in the said town shall be admissible to the Girls', Infant, and General Preparatory Schools; that no boys shall be admitted into any of the said Schools for the first time who shall be under the age of eight years, or have attained the age of 15 years (except in any Preparatory or Girls' or Infant School, in which children may be admitted at any age which the Trustees in their discretion shall from time to time adjudge proper and appoint), nor shall the respective masters or mistress be obliged to admit any child into either of the Schools after he or she shall have quitted the same, or been removed therefrom, for the purpose of being placed out in the world, without the direction of the said Trustees.

Commercial School, course instruction.

Right of admission to Schools.

Age on admission.

6th. That the Trustees shall provide coals and candles and for the cleaning of the Schools, and other like things necessary for the Schools; but all printed and other books, pens, paper, instrument, slates, and other conveniences shall be found by the parents or guardians of the children attending the Grammar School, except that on the application of the parents or guardians of any children for whom the same are now found, and of poor children born in Bedford, the Trustees may, if they think fit, find the same for such children. That the said Trustees shall and may at their discretion allow for rewards and prizes to meritorious and deserving scholars educated in the respective schools aforesaid, a sum not exceeding in the whole the sum of 50*l.* in any one year, two-fifth

Necessaries for schools.

Rewards to meritorious scholars.

parts whereof shall be the proportion for the said Grammar School, to be paid and distributed by the master thereof, in such manner to and among such meritorious and deserving scholars, educated in the same Schools, and not being boarders, as he shall think proper, and the costs, charges, and expenses of providing the same shall be paid and discharged out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said Charity estate, at such time and in such manner as the said Trustees shall order and direct.

Management of Schools.

7th. That the management and direction of the several Schools shall be vested in the master of the respective Schools, but subject to such rules and regulations as the Trustees shall from time to time make, such rules and regulations, so far as they relate to the Grammar School, to be with the approbation of the said Warden and Scholars.

New College, Oxford, to appoint examiners.

Duty of examiners.

8th. That the Warden and Scholars of New College, for the time being shall in every year, upon some day between the first day of the month of May, and the 21st day of the month of June, to be determined by the said Warden and Scholars, depute and send two sufficient examiners to the said Grammar School, who shall then and there publicly examine the boys in classical, mathematical, and other branches of their learning, at which examination the said Trustees shall be entitled to be present; and the examiners upon complaint made, or when it shall appear proper, shall inquire into the conduct of the Master and second master, and assistant masters of the said Grammar School, and also into all faults and neglects respecting the same School and on the request of the said Trustees, the said examiners shall confer with them upon all such matters and things connected with the said Grammar School as to the said examiners or the said Trustees respectively should seem expedient: and the said examiners shall make a report to the said Warden and Scholars of all such matters and things respecting the said Grammar School as shall occur to them, or be brought to their notice; and the said Warden and Scholars shall consider such report and make proper orders from time to time with reference thereto; and the Trustees for the time being shall carry such orders into effect: and that each of such examiners shall be paid out of the rents and profits of the said Charity estates, the sum of ten guineas for his expenses and loss of time: that the Trustees shall cause a like public examination of the other Schools to be made annually by examiners (not exceeding two in number) to be appointed by them, and which examiner or examiners shall make a report to the Trustees as to all matters respecting the said Schools which he or they shall think necessary to be taken into consideration by the Trustees, who shall take the same into their consideration accordingly; but no person shall be selected as such last-mentioned examiner who shall at the time be residing within 20 miles of the town of Bedford; that a sum not exceeding ten guineas be paid to each examiner for his expenses and loss of time.

Boarders.

That the Master, second master, and mathematical master for the time being of the said Grammar School may, with the consent of the said Warden and Scholars and the said Trustees respectively, take boarders, not exceeding, as to the Master, 30; as to the second master, 20; as to the mathematical master, 10; and as to the first assistant classical master, 10; such boarders to be educated at the said Grammar School, subject to such regulations as the said Warden and Scholars and the Trustees shall from time to time determine, and for each such boarder shall be paid to the said Trustees the like capitation fees as if he were a day scholar, and they shall be treated in all respects in the same manner as the day scholars.

Boarders' fees.

Town boys' fees.

That the parents or guardians of boys having such right of admission to the said Schools as herein-before mentioned (other than boys born in the said town, or either of whose parents was born in the said town), who shall be admitted into the said Grammar School or the said Commercial School for education, shall pay to the said Trustees the yearly sum of one guinea for such boy, for every year in which such boy shall continue in the said Grammar School and Commercial School respectively, such payment to be made half-yearly and in advance, and such last-mentioned sum of one guinea shall be considered as part of the income of the said Charity, and be applied accordingly.

That the master of the Commercial School, and the master of the Preparatory Commercial School, respectively, be allowed, with the consent of the Trustees, to receive pupils not otherwise having a right to be admitted to such Schools respectively, not exceeding as regards admission to the Commercial School, 30 pupils; not exceeding, as regards admission to the Preparatory Commercial School, 12 pupils; and that the second master of the Commercial School be allowed, with the like consent, to receive pupils not exceeding 12 in number, and not otherwise having a right to be admitted to such School to be educated in either of the said last-mentioned Schools.

Private pupils,
Commercial
School.

That the master of the General Preparatory School be permitted, with the like consent, to receive pupils, not exceeding 12 in number, and not otherwise having a right to be admitted to such last-mentioned School.

Private pupils,
General Prepara-
tory School.

That the mistress of the Girls' School be permitted with the like consent, to receive pupils, not exceeding six in number, not otherwise having a right to be admitted to such School.

Private pupils,
Girls' School.

That the master of the Infant School be permitted, with the consent of the Trustees, to receive pupils, not exceeding six in number, and not otherwise having a right to be admitted to such last-mentioned School.

Pupil teachers,
Infant School.

That all boys or girls respectively coming to be educated at the said Commercial School, Preparatory Commercial School, General Preparatory School, or Girls' School as pupils, not otherwise having a right to be admitted to such Schools respectively, shall during continuance in such Schools pay to the said Trustees annually and in advance the sum of one guinea.

Yearly admission
fees to Commer-
cial Preparatory
School, &c.

9th. That every subsisting exhibition already granted by the said Trustees to any scholar of the said Grammar School shall be paid out of the yearly rents, issues, and profits of the said Charity estate unto and shall be held and enjoyed by the exhibitioners to whom the said shall have been granted, subject to the same regulations, in the same manner, and for the same period, in all respects as if the foregoing Scheme had not been adopted.

Grammar School
exhibitions.

That all future exhibitions shall be of 80% a year.

That after any such annual examination at the Grammar School as aforesaid, there shall be selected two exhibitioners out of such of the scholars as shall be going from the said Grammar School to either of the universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, London, or Durham, and such exhibitions shall be given to such scholars as the examiners, to be sent by the said warden and scholars as aforesaid, and the Head Master for the time being of the said last-mentioned School, or the major part of them, shall after due examination by such examiners deem most worthy thereof.

That no scholar shall hold such exhibition for a longer term than four years, and only such scholars shall hold or receive such exhibitions as shall have been a scholar of the said School during four years immediately preceding the election to such exhibition; and when such exhibition belongs to either of the universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, or Durham, each such exhibitioner shall reside in the university to which he shall belong the whole or so much of every term in each of the said four years as shall be required by the discipline of the university or college in the university to which he shall belong, and shall once in every year procure and cause to be shown to the said Trustees a certificate from the proper authority that he has so resided as aforesaid, and that he has been attentive to his studies, and that his conduct has been good; but where such exhibitioner shall belong to the University of London he shall attend during each year such lectures, and go through such course of studies as shall be required by some one of the institutions or colleges recognized by and affiliated to the said University of London, and shall once in every year procure and cause to be shown to the Trustees a certificate from the principal of such institution or college, that he has attended such lectures, and gone through such course of study as aforesaid, that he has been attentive to his studies, and that his conduct has been good; and if any such scholar shall refuse or neglect to present, or shall not be able, from his misconduct, to procure such certificate as aforesaid, his exhibition shall cease and be discontinued from the time of the last preceding payment thereof, in such and the same manner as if he had held and received it for the full time hereby allowed, unless prevented by sickness; provided always, that no such exhibition shall be granted to any scholar whose age at

the time shall exceed 19 years, or who shall at any time within four years previous to the granting thereof have been a boarder with the said master, second master, or mathematical master for the time being of the said Grammar School.

Commercial
School prize
premiums.

That there shall be payable out of the income of the said Charity estates two yearly prize premiums of 50*l.* each, to which the scholars of the Commercial School only shall be eligible, and at every such annual examination as aforesaid of the scholars of the said Commercial School, there shall be selected by the said examiners thereof (out of such as shall be then quitting the said School, and shall have been scholars there for the space of four years immediately preceding) two scholars who shall be entitled to such annual sum of 50*l.* for four years, to be paid and applied as herein-after mentioned, viz.: that the said prize premium of 50*l.* a year shall in every case be applied and appropriated by the said Trustees in placing the scholar entitled thereto out as an apprentice or articulated pupil to any profession, business, or employment; and it shall be lawful for the said Trustees, for the purposes aforesaid, to pay the said sum of 50*l.* a year, or in lieu thereof, the sum of 200*l.* in advance, or by such instalments as they shall in each case think fit, provided such payment or payments be not made either to the scholar himself or to the parent or parents of such scholar; provided also, that if at the annual examination of the scholars at the Grammar School, or at the Commercial School, there shall not be a sufficient number of scholars duly qualified for and desirous of obtaining the said exhibitions and prize premiums respectively, the examiners of the respective Schools shall be at liberty to make a report or reports to that effect, as to the Grammar School, to the warden and scholars of New College, and as to the Commercial School, to the Trustees; and the exhibition or exhibitions, prize premium or prize premiums, for which, according to such reports, there are no duly qualified candidates, shall not be applied, but shall fall into the general fund; provided also, that in case any exhibition or exhibitions, prize premium or prize premiums shall from any cause become vacant before the expiration of the said period of four years, and before all the payments in respect thereof shall have been made, all sum and sums of money unapplied in respect thereof shall also fall into the general fund.

Exhibitions and
prize premiums
unapplied.

10th. That in every year, at the time and in manner herein-after mentioned, there shall be applied and distributed out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said Charity estate, the sum of 560*l.* by quarterly payments, in marriage portions of 20*l.* each to seven poor maidens of the said town of Bedford, of good fame and reputation, at the times and in the manner herein-after directed; and all poor maidens of the age of 21 years or upwards, born or resident in the said town, or being daughters respectively of resident householders of the said town, belonging to either of the said parishes of the said town, who shall have been resident householders in the said town for the term of 10 years next preceding such poor maidens respectively becoming candidates for such portions, or in case of the death of either father or mother, whose father's or mother's place of settlement was at the time of his or her death in either of the said parishes, and whose residence as a householder in the said town for such a space of time previous thereto as with the time elapsed since his or her decease would make up the term of 10 years next preceding such poor maidens becoming candidates, shall and may respectively be at liberty to send to the clerk of the said Trustees an account in writing of their christian and surname, ages, and places of their birth, and the names of their parents; and all such poor maidens, being of good fame and reputation, who shall have sent in such an account as aforesaid 14 days at the least before the several times after mentioned, shall be permitted to draw lots at the meeting of the said Trustees, which shall be held on the first Thursday in the several months of January, April, July, and October in every year, for seven sums of 20*l.* each on every of the same days, the first drawing of such lots to be on the first of the said meetings which should be next after the 12th day of March 1853, and that each of the seven poor maidens so qualified as aforesaid who shall draw the seven beneficial lots on each of the said several days shall be entitled to receive upon the day of her marriage, or at such other period or periods within 12 calendar months afterwards as the said Trustees shall think proper to order.

Marriage por-
tions.

the sum of 20*l*. for her portion, and either in one sum or by instalments as the Trustees shall think proper, provided she shall marry within the space of two calendar months from the time of drawing such beneficial lot, and provided the person she shall marry shall not, in the judgment of the said Trustees, be a person of bad fame or reputation, or provided such poor maiden shall not have been discharged from her apprenticeship for misconduct, and provided she shall not marry any person, who having been bound apprentice, shall be then an apprentice, or the full term of whose apprenticeship shall not have expired.

11th. That every poor maiden qualified as mentioned in the last rule, except as to her residence, who shall have gone apprentice or to service out of the said town, and thereby gained a settlement in her own right, shall be at liberty and have a right to become a candidate and draw lots for such marriage portion aforesaid, in the same manner as if resident in the said town.

Poor maidens apprenticed or at service out of the town may be candidates.

12th. That the several poor maidens qualified in the manner mentioned in the two preceding rules, who shall have been admitted to draw lots for marriage portions as aforesaid, and shall not have drawn beneficial lots, shall at the next meeting of the Trustees for the purpose of giving portions to the poor maidens, be entitled if then married to the like sums of 20*l*. each for their respective portions in preference to any other poor maidens who shall then be candidates for such portions, provided they shall not have married persons who in the opinion of the said Trustees, shall not be of good fame or reputation: and that no poor maiden who shall at any time have drawn an unsuccessful lot shall be precluded from drawing again from time to time whenever she may think proper, giving such notice as is required by the tenth rule; provided always, that the said Trustees shall be at liberty to defer, withhold, or refuse payment of any such marriage portion, or any instalments thereof, for just and reasonable cause.

Poor maidens not portioned on the first election to have the preference on the second.

Power to withhold payment.

And that whenever the sum therein-before allowed quarterly for marriage portions, or any part of such sum, shall not be required for the purpose in any quarter, by reason of there not being a sufficient number of candidates duly qualified, the sum not so required shall be reserved and set apart for further application for marriage portions, and shall, until so applied, be allowed to be drawn for at the subsequent successive quarterly meetings, in the manner and subject to the regulations and by persons qualified as herein-before mentioned in regard to marriage portions; provided always, that in case there shall be no qualified candidates for the same at any quarterly meeting prior to the 24th day of June next after the same shall have been so reserved and set apart, the same shall thenceforth merge into and form part of the general yearly income of the said Charity estate, and be applied accordingly.

Direction as to surplus for want of applicants.

13th. That the house or hospital now used for the habitation of poor boys and girls born and resident within the said town of Bedford who are objects of charity, together with the offices and out-buildings thereto belonging, shall from time to time for ever hereafter be upheld, maintained, supported, and kept in good and sufficient order and repair; that so many poor boys and girls born and resident in the said town, being children of parents whom the said Trustees shall consider objects of charity belonging to one of the parishes of the said town, who shall have been resident householders therein for 10 years next preceding the application for such admission, or in case of the death of father or mother, being children of parents one of whom was at the time of his or her death settled in one of the parishes of the said town for such a space of time previous thereto as with the time elapsed at his or her death would make up the term of 10 years next preceding such application for admission, shall be taken into the said house or hospital from time to time as the said Trustees shall think proper, and shall there be provided with such nourishment, bedding, clothes, linen, and other necessaries, and with such masters, matrons, and assistants to take care of them until they shall attain a proper age to be placed or put out to trade, agriculture, or other business, in the manner herein-after mentioned, and in the mean time shall be educated and brought up in the principles of the Church of England; and the masters and matrons of the said hospital shall regularly attend with such poor boys and girls upon Divine worship in some one of the parish churches in the said town of Bedford every

The hospital repairs.

Children's right of admission.

Sunday, unless prevented by illness, and proper seats and accommodation shall be provided for them by the said Trustees in one of the said churches; and the said poor boys and girls shall be employed in such manner as the said Trustees shall from time to time direct, and no child shall be admitted into the said hospital for the first time under the age of seven years, and there shall not be fewer than 26 or more than 50 children in the said hospital at any one time; and every such poor boy or girl may, at such age as the said Trustees may think proper, be placed out apprentice or at service, in such manner as to the said Trustees shall seem proper, under such and the same regulations, and with the like benefits and advantages as are mentioned and expressed in any of the rules herein-after mentioned with respect to apprentices, but so that the girls shall be apprenticed, and actually employed in such trades or occupations only as women usually follow, and any such girls may be apprenticed to the mistress of the Girls' School without being required to reside with such mistress, and the Trustees in such case may, in lieu of a premium, pay in respect of such apprenticeship such annual stipend, and make such rules and regulations in regard to any such last-mentioned apprenticeship as they may think fit; and masters, matrons, servants, and assistants proper and necessary to be employed in or about the said house or hospital, for the care and nourishment of poor children as aforesaid, shall from time to time be appointed by the said Trustees, with such yearly or other salaries or allowances as the said Trustees shall deem proper and expedient, and such person or persons so to be appointed shall be liable to be removed and discharged from their respective offices or employment at the pleasure of the said Trustees, and others appointed in his, her, or their place or stead; and the salaries and wages of such masters, matrons, servants, and assistants, and also the expenses of laying in provisions, furniture, clothes, linen, and other necessities, and of finding and providing means for employment of the said boys and girls, and all apprentice fees on the apprenticeship of such boys or girls not exceeding 30*l.* for boys, or 15*l.* for girls, shall be paid by and out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said Charity estates; and that the said Trustees shall not contract with any master, matron, servant, or assistant of the said hospital, for the maintenance of the children therein.

14th. That the poor old men and poor old women, being poor and decayed housekeepers of the said town of Bedford respectively, or as many of them respectively as have been already placed by the said Trustees of the said Charity in the 20 almshouses erected and standing on the north side of the Bromham Road, and the poor old men and women being poor and decayed housekeepers of the said town, already respectively placed by the said Trustees in the said 45 almshouses fronting the north side of the street in the said town, lately called Harpur Street, but now called Dame Alice Street, shall be continued therein respectively, during their respective lives. That the poor old men and women, now placed by the said Trustees in the said almshouses respectively, and also the widows of any poor old men, shall respectively continue so placed, and be paid out of the rents and profits of the said Charity estates the same sums, and have and enjoy the same privileges and advantages, in the same manner and subject to the same conditions and regulations as mentioned and provided by the seventeenth rule of the first Schedule to the said Act of the seventh of George the Fourth, and in the same or the like manner, as if such last-mentioned Act were incorporated in this present schedule to the foregoing scheme.

That whenever any vacancy shall occur in any almshouse in which any man who now is, or after the 12th day of March 1853, may be placed by the said Trustees, the same shall from time to time as and when the said Trustees shall think proper, and subject to the proviso herein-after contained, be filled by some poor old man then belonging to the said town, to be chosen by the said Trustees, and who shall have been resident in either of the said parishes of the said town for 30 years, and have also been a householder in the said town for 10 years, or who, if born in the said town, shall have been a householder therein during 10 years.

That when any vacancy shall occur in any almshouse in which any woman now is or hereafter may be placed by the said Trustees, the same shall from

Age of admission and number to be admitted.

To be apprenticed.

Masters, matrons, &c. to be appointed.

Almshouses. Present occupants.

Men's almshouses. New qualification.

Women's almshouses. New qualification.

time to time, as and when the said Trustees shall think proper, and subject to the same proviso herein-after contained, be filled up by some poor old woman then belonging to the town, to be chosen by the said Trustees, and who shall have been resident in either of the said parishes of the said town for 30 years, and have also been a householder in the said town for 10 years, or who if born in the said town shall have been resident therein for 10 years, and every widow shall be deemed to have been a householder during her coverture and cohabitation with a deceased husband whilst a householder.

That in case of the election of a married man to fill any such vacancy, his wife, if she survive him, shall occupy the almshouse in which he shall be placed during the remainder of her life, and receive the same sums and enjoy the same advantages in the same manner and subject to the same regulations and conditions as the other poor women originally chosen to fill vacancies in the same class of the said almshouses: provided always that when more than one fourth in number of the said almshouses appropriated to men shall be filled with the widows of men originally elected, the next vacancies in the almshouses appropriated to women may be filled with men, in order that three fourths of the number of almshouses usually allotted to men may be filled or occupied by men.

Widow of male occupant.

That each such poor old man and woman to be elected as aforesaid, and who shall be placed in the 20 almshouses first named, shall be allowed and paid out of the surplus rents and profits which will remain after making provision for the several other payments and purposes herein-before directed, weekly, for and towards their respective subsistence, a sum not exceeding 10s., and yearly, for and towards their respective clothing, a sum not exceeding 3l.; but if a poor man and his wife shall be placed together by the Trustees in any of the said 20 almshouses, they shall be allowed and paid out of the said rents and profits weekly, for and towards their subsistence, a sum not exceeding 15s. for both, and yearly for clothing of the wife a sum in addition not exceeding 2l.; and that each poor old man and woman occupying the said 45 almshouses in Dame Alice Street, late Harpur Street, shall be allowed and paid out of the said rents and profits weekly, for and towards their respective subsistence, a sum not exceeding 7s., and yearly for and towards his and her respective clothing, a sum not exceeding 2l.; and if a poor man and his wife shall be placed together by the said Trustees in any of the said almshouses in Dame Alice Street, they shall be allowed and paid out of the said rents and profits weekly, for and towards their subsistence, a sum not exceeding 10s. 6d. for both, and yearly for and towards the clothing of the wife, a sum not exceeding 1l.; and that all the said poor old men and women respectively inhabiting the almshouses shall, if able, go every Sunday to some place of public worship in the said town of Bedford, and shall be liable to be removed from the said almshouses, and deprived of the said allowances by the order of the said Trustees for neglecting so to do, or for other misbehaviours, or in case he or she shall contract matrimony; and no poor man or woman who shall reside or be placed in any of the said almshouses shall be subject or liable to pay any rate or assessment for or in respect of his or her occupation of any such almshouse.

Allowance to occupants.

15th. That the said Trustees may, if in their discretion they should think proper, but not otherwise, at any time or times appoint a person to attend in a medical capacity on the poor children in the house or hospital, and also on the poor old men and women placed in the said almshouses; provided always, that every person who shall be so appointed as a medical attendant shall be removable by the said Trustees at their pleasure; and upon the death, removal, or resignation of any such medical attendant, it shall be wholly left to the discretion of the said Trustees either to appoint or not to appoint another medical attendant in his stead; and the said Trustees shall and may by and out of the rents and profits of the said Charity estate, from time to time fix such a salary for the remuneration of the medical attendant who may be so appointed as aforesaid, for his attendance and for medicines provided, not exceeding in any one year the sum of 60l., as the said Trustees shall in their discretion think fit.

Medical attendant.

16th. That the application and distribution of every yearly sum of 500l. out of the rents and profits of the said Charity estates, for the relief and support of poor decayed housekeepers and other objects, being inhabitants

Hall or distribution money discontinued.

Exceptions.

belonging to either of the said parishes in the said town, and resident therein for 10 years at least preceding such distribution, at such times, and in such proportions, and in such manner as the said Trustees should from time to time judge proper, as mentioned and provided in and by the nineteenth rule of the first Schedule to the said Act of the seventh of George the Fourth, shall henceforth be discontinued, except and provided that the said Trustees shall be at liberty out of the rents and profits of the said Charity estate to give to any of the objects who have hitherto participated in the distribution of the said yearly sum of 500*l.*, and who may be deemed by the said Trustees to be proper objects of the Charity, any sum of money not exceeding in any case the amount which has in any one year been heretofore received by any such recipient.

Apprentice fees.

17th. That in each year there shall be applied out of the surplus or residue of the rents, issues, and profits of the said Charity estates which shall remain after providing for the said several other payments and purposes herein-before directed, any sum not exceeding the sum of 1,200*l.* for placing out apprentices quarterly, and in addition to poor boys and girls entitled or eligible to be placed out under the last preceding rules, for boys of the age of fourteen years or upwards, and not being in the said hospital, and being sons of resident householders in the said town, belonging to either of the parishes thereof, who shall have been resident householders in the said town for the term of ten years next preceding such boy's applying so to be apprenticed, or in case of the death of either father or mother, whose father's or mother's place of settlement was at the time of his or her death in either of the said parishes, and whose residence as householder in the said town for such a space of time previous thereto as with the time elapsed after his or her decease would make up the term of ten years next preceding such boy's applying to be so apprenticed, and that out of such boys respectively qualified as aforesaid, and applying to be apprenticed as herein mentioned, and whose christian names and surnames, ages, places of their birth, and the names of the parishes shall have been given to the clerk to the said trustees fourteen days at least before the respective times of meeting next herein-after mentioned, the said Trustees shall at the several meetings next herein-after mentioned choose as and for apprentices six, if there should be so many, and the sum for the time being at the disposal of the said Trustees should suffice for that purpose, and if not, then so many as there may be of the boys who shall have been educated at any of the said schools, and who shall then produce a certificate of good conduct from the master of the school at which he shall have been so educated, and as the sum for the time being at the disposal of the said Trustees shall be sufficient for, and that the other boys so qualified and applying to be apprenticed as aforesaid, shall be permitted to draw lots at the meetings of the said Trustees, which shall be held on the first Thursday in the several months of January, April, July, and October in every year, and that the sum of 30*l.* shall be paid as the apprentice fee with each of ten such poor boys (or of such other less number of such poor boys as the sum for the time being at the disposal of the said Trustees for this purpose shall be sufficient for), who shall on the several days aforesaid be so chosen by the said Trustees, or draw beneficial lots at such times and in such proportions as the said Trustees shall think proper in case such poor boys shall respectively be put or placed out apprentices within the space of six calendar months after they shall have drawn such beneficial lots, or within such further time as the said Trustees shall allow to masters and mistresses of good character and responsibility, to be approved of by the said Trustees; and that such boys respectively shall be bound for such term not exceeding seven or less than five years as the Trustees shall think fit, but so that their respective terms of apprenticeship shall not expire before they attain the age of twenty-one years; and such boys shall respectively be bound by indenture by the said Trustees upon such terms and under such regulations to be contained therein as the said Trustees shall think proper; and the several indentures by which such boys as aforesaid shall be bound apprentices shall be in such form as the Trustees from time to time shall approve, and the said Trustees shall be parties thereto; and every assignment thereof to be made with the consent and approbation of the said Trustees shall be free from all stamp duty, notwithstanding any other consideration may have been paid or agreed to be paid at or upon or after the binding of any such apprentice than the apprentice fee paid by virtue of this rule; provided always, that any boy

so becoming as aforesaid entitled to be apprenticed may be apprenticed to some master of any of the English Schools for such term as the said Trustees shall think proper, without being required to reside with such master, and the Trustees in lieu of the premium of 30*l.* shall pay to such apprentice such annual stipend, and make such rules and regulations in regard to any such last-mentioned apprenticeship as they may think fit, provided that no child shall be apprenticed to his or her own parents.

18th. That in case any of the poor children who shall be chosen, or who shall draw such beneficial lots as aforesaid, shall die or shall not be put out apprentice before the second day then next ensuing for drawing beneficial lots for apprentice fees (unless further time shall be allowed by the Trustees to provide a proper master), the money intended for such child or children respectively, shall be then drawn for again, and be applied for the benefit of such child or children as shall then become entitled thereto by drawing a beneficial lot.

If children die or not be put out, money to be drawn for again.

19th. That the donations heretofore allowed by the Trustees to poor boys and girls not apprenticed, but going to and remaining in service, as mentioned in the fifteenth rule of the schedule to the Act of the seventh of George the Fourth be discontinued, but so as not to affect boys or girls so far as regards their year of service incomplete, on the 12th day of March 1853, who shall have already let themselves to service with the consent of the Trustees, as mentioned in the said fifteenth rule, who shall be allowed out of the rents and profits of the said Charity estate the same sums for such year, as if the now existing scheme continued in operation; except and provided, that the said Trustees shall be at liberty to expend yearly out of the rents and profits of the said Charity estate a sum not exceeding 3*l.* for each boy in clothing for ten poor boys, if so many shall apply, who shall have been candidates for the apprenticing money provided by the fourteenth rule of this scheme, and shall not have drawn beneficial lots, or who having drawn beneficial lots shall not have been put out apprentice within the time herein-before for that purpose mentioned, and who shall with the consent of the said Trustees respectively let themselves to service for the term of one whole year at the least, and the like sum of 3*l.* for each of thirty poor girls who shall have been educated twelve months at least in the said Girls' School, and who shall, with the consent of the Trustees respectively, let themselves to service for the term of one whole year at least.

Donation on going out to service discontinued.

Exceptions.

20th. That if the surplus of the yearly rents and profits of the said Charity estates shall at any time be insufficient to provide for all the objects of the said Charity mentioned in the fourteenth and the two following articles of this scheme, the sum of 1,200*l.* by the seventeenth article given for apprenticing poor children, and the sum of 120*l.* by the nineteenth article given to be laid out in clothing for poor children, shall abate rateably before any reduction is made in the payments to any other of the objects herein-before provided for out of such surplus rents and profits.

If Charity fund deficient, apprentice and donation allowances to abate.

21st. That the present receiver of the rents and profits of the said Charity estates, and the present clerk to the Trustees of the said Charity, shall continue to be the receiver and clerk respectively, until they respectively die, resign, or be removed from their respective offices; and the said Trustees shall be at liberty to allow to the present or any future receiver any sum not exceeding the yearly sum of 400*l.*, and to the present or any future clerk any sum not exceeding the yearly sum of 200*l.*; that after the death, resignation, or removal of such receiver or clerk respectively, or of any future receiver or clerk to be appointed as herein-after is mentioned, the said Trustees shall and may from time to time appoint some other fit and proper person to be a receiver or clerk respectively, and from time to time remove such future receiver or clerk; and that the said Trustees shall be at liberty to employ some fit and proper person or persons to be surveyor or surveyors of the said Charity estates in the counties of Middlesex and Bedford respectively, as there may be occasion; and that every receiver shall give security, by recognizance or statute staple, with two sufficient sureties, by which they shall be respectively bound in the penalty of 4,000*l.* each for his and their due accounting for the rents and

Receiver's and clerk's salaries.

Surveyor.

Receiver's security.

Clerk's security. profits of the said Charity estates; and every such clerk shall give security by bond to the said Trustees, with two sufficient sureties, by which they shall be respectively bound in the penal sum of 750*l.* each, that such clerk shall duly perform the duties of his office, and account for all the monies which he shall from time to time receive on account of the said Charity; and that no such receiver, clerk, or surveyor, shall on any pretence have or receive any fee, gratuity, or reward whatsoever for any official business done or to be done by him in relation to the said Charity, other than and except the yearly salary or other allowance or fees herein allowed or mentioned on pain of forfeiting his office; and in order that the present and every future receiver of the rents and profits of the said Charity estates in the said county of Middlesex, hereafter to be appointed as aforesaid, may the better attend to the general business of the said Charity estates, and receive the rents and profits thereof, such receiver shall *bonâ fide* have an office or chamber with proper attendance on some part of the said Charity estates in the said county of Middlesex, or within the distance of one mile from the same; and the present and every receiver shall attend the business of the said Charity at the town of Bedford at all times when the said Trustees shall require his attendance, and the clerk for the time being shall reside in the house provided for him by the said Trustees; provided always, that it shall not be lawful for the said Trustees to continue or appoint the person who hath been or may be appointed to act as their clerk in the execution of this scheme, or the partner of any such clerk, or the clerk or any person in the service or employ of any such clerk, or the clerk or any person in the service or employ of the partner of any such clerk, to be receiver for the purposes of this scheme; or to continue or appoint the person who hath been or may be appointed receiver, or the partner of any such receiver, or the clerk or any person in the service or employ of any such receiver, or the clerk or any person in the service or employ of the partner of any such receiver, to be the clerk to the said Trustees; and it shall not be lawful for any person to act in both the capacities of clerk and receiver for the purposes of this scheme, nor for any person being the partner of any such clerk, or the clerk or any person in the service and employ of any such clerk, or the clerk or any person in the service and employ of the partner of any such clerk, to act as receiver, or being the partner of any such receiver, or the clerk or any person in the service or employ of any such receiver, or the clerk or any person in the service or employ of the partner of any such receiver, to act as clerk in the execution of the scheme; and that it shall not be lawful for the present or any future receiver, clerk, or surveyor, appointed or to be appointed by the said Trustees, to become a lessee or tenant, assignee, or under-tenant of any part of the said Charity estates, either directly or indirectly, except for the actual residence of himself and his family residing with him, or for the purpose of such office or chamber as aforesaid, nor undertake or do any repairs to any part of the estates, either directly or indirectly, nor supply any materials to be used thereon.

No extra allowances.

Receiver's office or chamber.

Clerk's residence.

Offices of receiver and clerk not to be held by same person.

Receiver, clerk, or surveyor, not to be lessee or tenant,

or undertake repairs or supply materials.

Banker.

22nd. That the said Trustees shall appoint some fit and responsible person or persons (not being a member or members of their own body or any joint stock company, carrying on the business or calling of a banker or bankers), in the said town of Bedford, to be their banker or bankers, with whom, when so appointed, shall be deposited the sums of money received on account of the said Charity by the receiver, as and when they shall amount to the sum of 100*l.*; and any sum or sums which shall from time to time be required for the purpose of the said Charity, shall be drawn out by cheques on the said bankers, to be signed by the chairman and one of such Trustees, at any of their monthly or other meetings, and be countersigned by the clerk of the said Trustees.

Superannuation allowances.

23rd. That it may be lawful for the said Trustees, out of the rents and profits of the said Charity estates, to allow to any present or future master, mistress, usher, or assistant of the said respective Schools, other than the said present master of the said Grammar School, and to any master or matron of the said hospital respectively, or to any present or future clerk of the said Trustees, who shall become incapacitated by age or infirmity from discharging the duties of their respective offices or situations such a yearly sum for their respective

maintenance and support during life, in the case of any present master, usher, or assistant of the said respective Schools, master or matron of the said hospital respectively, not being less, and in the case of any present mistress of the Girls' School, or any future master, usher, mistress, or assistant of any of the said Schools, or master or matron of the said hospital, not being more than one-third part of the average year's income which they had respectively previously received from the Charity for the three years ending the 24th day of June next preceding the grant of such allowance, as the said Trustees shall think fit; and that in case the present Master of the said Grammar School shall at any time hereafter be desirous of retiring from his office, the Trustees shall allow and pay to him in consideration of length of service, out of the rents and profits of the said Charity estates, as or by way of retiring pension, a yearly sum during his life of 500*l.* by equal quarterly payments, in every year, with a proportionate part of such yearly sum from the then last preceding day of payment up to the day of his death, provided that there shall not be at the same time more than one retiring pension allowed in respect of the same office of master or mistress in any of the said Schools, or master or matron of the hospital.

That the said Trustees shall, in each year, appropriate and set apart out of the yearly rents and profits of the said Charity estates, a sum of not less than 100*l.*, and invest the same and the resulting income thereof as they shall think fit, so that the same shall from time to time accumulate and form a pension fund, and the same and the income thereof, so far as the same will extend, shall be applied in payment of the pensions or pension which may be granted under the preceding part of this rule, and in exoneration of the yearly rents and profits of the said Charity estates.

24th. That the several Schools, and also the several houses, hospitals, almshouses, and all other buildings whatsoever already erected, or which shall or may hereafter be erected by the said Trustees within the said town of Bedford, and proper accommodation and seats in church for the poor children in the hospital, and the poor inhabitants in the almshouses, shall from time to time be supported, upheld, maintained, rebuilt, and kept in good and sufficient order and repair; and all the said buildings shall be from time to time kept insured in some public insurance office, from loss or damage by fire, and the expenses of such repairs and insurance, and all parochial and other rates and assessments in respect of the said Schools and buildings (not being buildings in the occupation of tenants paying rent) shall be paid and defrayed by and out of the rents and profits of the said Charity in such manner as to the said Trustees shall seem meet, and as they shall from time to time order and direct.

25th. That if at any time hereafter it shall appear on the making and settling the annual accounts of the said Charity estates and Charity, that the monies issued and applied, or directed to be issued and applied, shall in any one year exceed the clear profits and produce of the said Charity estates, then and so often as the same shall happen the said Trustees shall lessen, decrease, vary, and alter such of the next succeeding yearly payments and expenditure as are by this schedule left or made subject to their direction, either in regard to the amount or number of objects of expenditure, and so and in such manner as that the same shall not exceed the yearly income and produce of the said Charity estate, or as near thereto as may be.

26th. That if after the payment and distribution of the several salaries and expenses, and making and providing for the several payments and appropriations which are directed by the several rules in this schedule contained, and after exercising the several powers in the said rules and in any Act to be obtained as aforesaid contained, there shall in any year still remain any part of the rents and profits of the said Charity estates unapplied, then all such residue and surplus shall from time to time be laid out or invested in the name of the Trustees of the Bedford Charity, in the purchase of a competent share or competent shares of the Parliamentary stock or Government funds of Great Britain, or at interest on Government securities, to be from time to time altered and varied at the discretion of the said Trustees, and the interest and dividends or annual produce of the said stocks, funds, and securities shall in like manner be laid out and invested, by way of accumulation, in the names of

Superannuation fund.

Repairs, insurance, and rates.

If too much expended in one year, the expense to be lessened in the next.

Surplus to be invested and accumulate.

the said Trustees, in the purchase of or upon the like stocks, funds, and securities, and that such unapplied parts of the said rents and profits, and the accumulations thereof, shall be applied and disposed of, with the sanction of the said Master in Chancery, to be obtained in manner aforesaid, in extending any of the charitable purposes herein-before mentioned.

27th. That no contract or agreement for erecting, making, altering, or repairing any building, or for any materials, furniture, or other things necessary for completing and furnishing the same, shall in any way be made or entered into with any Trustee, or partner of any Trustee or Trustees, and that no contract for any such building, alteration, or repair, or for any materials, furniture, or other things necessary for completing and furnishing the same, and no number of contracts for or in respect of any one building, alteration in general, or partial repair, or for different buildings, alterations, or repairs, or for or in respect of contiguous buildings (ordinary repairs in each of the said cases excepted), the expense of which contract or contracts shall singly or separately as to one such contract, or in the aggregate as to several such contracts, exceed the sum of 100*l.*, shall be made or entered into with any person or persons whomsoever, unless three weeks' previous notice shall have been given by printed hand-bills circulated and affixed within the town of Bedford.

28th. That the said Trustees shall and may from time to time let any of the messuages and hereditaments in the second schedule to the said Act of the seventh of George the Fourth annexed, specified or mentioned either to tenants at will or tenants from year to year, or upon any lease or leases for a term of years not exceeding 99 years, for the purpose of building, rebuilding, or new building, nor 40 years for the purpose of repairing; and that upon every occasion on which the said Trustees shall determine on letting any of the said houses and premises upon lease a skilful surveyor shall be appointed by the said Trustees, who shall survey the house or houses and premises so intended to be let as aforesaid, and make a proper estimate in writing of the sum necessary to be laid out in building, rebuilding, or repairing such houses and premises respectively, and of the yearly rent which ought to be paid during the term of years for which the said Trustees shall have determined to let or demise the same to the tenant building, rebuilding, or repairing, without taking any sum or sums of money or other thing by way of fine, income, premium, or fore-gift; and immediately or as soon as conveniently may be after receiving such estimate and valuation the Trustees shall take the same into consideration, and shall and may, if they think proper, offer the house or houses and premises respectively comprised in or the subject of such estimate and valuation, with the appurtenances, either to the tenant or respective tenants in possession of the same, or the lessee or lessees, or his or their assignees, upon the terms of such valuation, or upon such terms as they the said Trustees shall think proper; and in case the said tenants or lessees, or their assignees respectively, shall not accept the respective offers so made to them by the said Trustees within 21 days, or in case the said Trustees shall not think proper to make such offer, then the said Trustees shall cause proper advertisements to be published in such of the London newspapers in most general circulation as they may direct for letting either together or separately all, any, or every such house or houses and premises, with the appurtenances, as the said Trustees shall not have agreed to let to the respective tenants, lessees, or assignees, pursuant to the offers aforesaid, and such leases as shall by the said Trustees be agreed to be made shall contain a covenant or proviso to insure the messuages or buildings thereby intended and agreed to be so leased from loss or damage by fire in some fire office in the cities of London or Westminster to be approved by the said Trustees at four-fifths of the value thereof, and to keep and, at the expiration or other end of such term for which the same shall be so leased as aforesaid, to leave the said premises in good and tenantable repair, and so as in every such lease there be contained a covenant on the part of the lessee to surrender and deliver up to the said Trustees and their successors peaceable and quiet possession of the hereditaments and premises to be comprised in such lease at the end or expiration of the term or terms thereby granted or demised, and so as in every such lease or demise there shall be contained a condition of re-entry on non-payment of the rent or rents thereby to be reserved during any number of days not exceeding 30 days at the utmost, or of any breach or non-

No contracts
with Trustees or
partners of
Trustees.

Three weeks'
notice of con-
tracts.
For letting
Charity estates.

performance of any covenant or agreement contained in such lease; and every such lease shall contain such other covenants and conditions, and shall be in such form as the Trustees shall from time to time approve; and such leases shall, so soon as the house or respective houses or premises, with the appurtenances agreed to be let, shall have been built, rebuilt, or repaired pursuant to such agreement, be prepared and sealed with the common seal of the said Trustees, and signed by the clerk at some meeting by their order, and every lease so sealed as aforesaid shall be binding and conclusive upon the Trustees and their successors, and a counterpart of every such lease shall be executed by the lessee or lessees thereof, and delivered to the clerk, to be deposited amongst the title deeds and muniments of title of the said Trustees, so as every grant, demise, or lease which shall be made as aforesaid shall take effect either in possession or reversion from and after the expiration of any legal or effectual subsisting lease, estate, or interest then existing of or in the said house or houses and premises respectively, or any part thereof, provided such subsisting lease, estate, or interest be expired, surrendered, or ended within two years next after the making of the said new grant, demise, or lease; nevertheless the said Trustees shall have power to accept the surrender of and cancel any existing lease of a house or houses and premises if they may think fit, on the application of the lessee or assignee of the same, and upon the recommendation of the receiver, provided such surrender or cancelment be made as a legal preliminary to a re-demise of the same premises to the said lessee or assignee for a longer period than the unexpired term of the lease to be cancelled, and so as such surrender, cancelment, and re-demise be deemed beneficial to the interest of the said Charity estates, and each such lessee shall pay to the solicitor or clerk to the Trustees for the preparing his contract, lease, and the counterparts thereof, and for the stamp duty thereof, or for any licence or permission with respect to such lease, such sum or sums of money only as the said Trustees shall approve or allow.

29th. That the expenses of the Trustees in respect to any business concerning or in anywise relating to the said Charity estates (including their expenses of a triennial visitation of the said estate in London by a committee not exceeding five in number) shall be allowed and paid out of the rents and profits thereof. Trustees expenses.

30th. That the receiver of the rents and the clerk of the said Trustees respectively shall on the first Thursday in the month of October in every year make up and deliver in to the Trustees an account in writing of all receipts, payments, and applications of the said Charity estates and other income of the said Charity, and of the nature and circumstances thereof, to the 24th day of June then next preceding, which accounts shall be examined by the said Trustees, and if approved shall be signed by seven at least of the said Trustees signifying such approbation, and such accounts shall then yearly be printed at the expense of the said Charity, and a copy of the same left at the dwelling of every Trustee at least one calendar month before the same shall be allowed and passed; and a copy of such printed account shall be delivered by the clerk of the said Trustees to every householder of the said town who shall apply for the same, and at the foot of such printed account shall be specified the day on which the said Trustees propose to examine, allow, and pass such accounts, and that such accounts when so examined, signed, allowed, and passed as aforesaid shall be binding and conclusive on the said Trustees and their successors, and the said receiver and clerk respectively, and all persons whomsoever, and shall be a sufficient discharge to the persons making up and delivering in such accounts respectively from time to time accordingly, and no such account so allowed and passed as aforesaid shall be liable to be opened or afterwards set aside under any pretence whatsoever, unless it can be plainly made to appear that there is an error in such accounts respectively to the amount of 20*l.* or upwards. Accounts of receiver and clerk.

21st. That this schedule shall be printed, and a copy thereof given to every Trustee and the receiver and clerk of the Charity for the time being, and also to every master and mistress of any of the said Schools and hospital for the time being, and every such person shall on accepting and before entering on Schedule of scheme to be printed.

Certificate of
undertaking to
perform by
persons taking
office.

the duties of his office, by writing signed by him at the foot of one of such printed copies of this schedule, certify that he has read the same, and that he undertakes and agrees to conform to and comply with and be bound by the provisions thereof, so far as the same apply to the office accepted by him or her.

QUALIFICATIONS.—The qualifications required of persons who wish to avail themselves of the advantages of the Schools, &c.

The children of inhabitant householders or deceased inhabitant householders, whose settlement shall be in either of the parishes of the town, are entitled to admission to any of the Schools, and after a residence of 10 years to draw for the apprentice fees, and (if girls) for the service donations and marriage portions.

The children of inhabitant householders in the town who have not resided in the town for one year, so as to gain the legal settlement, are admissible on payment to the Trustees of such sum, not exceeding 10 guineas, as they may determine. The Trustees at present require the full sum.

Boys not born in Bedford, or either of whose parents was not born in Bedford, pay to the Trustees yearly one guinea each, so long as they continue in the Grammar or Commercial School.

The children of all persons permanently residing in the town are admissible to the Girls', Infant, and General Preparatory or National Schools.

One year and one day's residence and occupation of a 10*l*. house in Bedford gains a settlement, and thus qualifies for all the Schools, subject to the annual payments above described.

Inhabitants are entitled to become candidates for the almshouses, who, if born in the town, shall have been resident householders 10 years; and, if not born in the town, shall have been residents therein 30 years, and householders therein 10 years.

BEDFORD CHARITY ACCOUNTS.

FROM MIDSUMMER 1865 TO MIDSUMMER 1866.

THE NAMES OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE BEDFORD CHARITY,
1866-67.

BY OFFICE.

Lord Lieutenant.

EARL COWPER.

Representatives of the County.

HASTINGS RUSSELL, Esq.

Colonel GILPIN.

Representatives of the Town.

SAMUEL WHITBREAD, Esq.

Lieutenant-Colonel STUART.

Mayor.

WILLIAM JOSEPH NASH, Esq.

Recorder.

DAVID D. KEANE, Esq., Q.C.

Aldermen.

1. WILLIAM JONES.
2. GEORGE HANDSCOMB MILLER.
3. FREDERICK THOMPSON.

Until November 1868.

4. THOMAS SIMMONS TRAPP.
5. WILLIAM JOSEPH NASH.
6. JOHN HOWARD.

*Until November 1871.**Councillors—Eastern Ward.*

1. ROBERT COUCHMAN.
2. AUGUSTUS EDGAR BURCH.
3. THOMAS TOKELove GRAY.

Until November 1867.

4. JAMES HOWARD.
5. LEVERTON JESSOPP.
6. EDWARD JONES.

Until November 1868.

7. WILLIAM WELLS KILPIN.
8. THOMAS JOBSON JACKSON.
9. EDWARD MASTERS.

Until November 1869.

BY OFFICE.

Western Ward.

1. JOHN ELWORTHY CUTCLIFFE.
2. JOHN TRAPP.
3. ROBERT BARRY STAFFORD.

Until November 1867.

4. ALEXANDER GRANT.
5. JOHN RICHARD BULL.
6. PETER SAMUEL FRY.

Until November 1868.

7. J. T. ROLT ALLEN.
8. ROBERT BRIDCUT.
9. WILLIAM LAMB.

*Until November 1869.**Master of the Grammar School.*

The Rev. F. FANSHAWE, M.A.

Second Master of the Grammar School.

The Rev. HENRY LE MESURIER, M.A.

BY ELECTION.

Until November 1867.

1. CHARLES EDWARD PRIOR.
2. THOMAS ROBERT BROWN.
3. GEORGE TURNER.
4. JOHN BROWN.
5. JAMES MAYNARD.
6. NICHOLAS THOMAS HEWENS.

Until November 1868.

7. MARK WHYLEY.
8. SAMUEL ROLLS.
9. JAMES WYATT.
10. WILLIAM JONES.
11. WILLIAM SMITH.
12. SAMUEL FRANCIS.

Until November 1869.

13. HENRY ROBERT SHELTON.
14. CHARLES STAFFORD.
15. JAMES PETER PIPER.
16. JOHN DAY.
17. FREDERICK HEYCOCK.
18. SAMUEL TASSELL.

THE ACCOUNT OF T. JOHN GREEN, RECEIVER of the BEDFORD CHARITY ESTATE in MIDDLESEX, from Midsummer 1865 to Midsummer 1866.—Delivered at Bedford on the 2nd Day of August 1866.

Number of House.	Lessees.	Commencement of Leases.	Term of Years.	Expiration of Leases.	Arrears at Midsummer, 1865.	Year's Rent to Midsummer, 1866.	Property Tax to Midsummer, 1866.	Arrears at Midsummer, 1866.
BEDFORD ROW.								
<i>West Side.</i>								
21	William Abbott, Esq. -	Mid. 1854	30	Mid. 1884	£ 27 10 0	£ 110 0 0	£ 1 16 8	£ 27 10 0
27	Henry Garling, Esq. -	Christ. 1865	1	Christ. 1866	20 0 0	80 0 0	1 6 8	20 0 0
28	G. A. Gadsden, Esq. -	Lady-d. 1866	30	Lady-d. 1896	22 10 0	92 10 0	1 10 0	25 0 0
29	Henry Earle, Esq. -	Mid. 1862	-	Mid. 1892	26 5 0	105 0 0	1 15 0	26 5 0
30	William Stephens, Esq. -	Christ. 1861	-	Christ. 1891	31 5 0	125 0 0	2 1 8	31 5 0
31	W. Oliver (per Curtis and Bedford)	Mid. 1834	63	Mid. 1897	5 2 6	20 19 0	0 6 10	5 2 6
32	Ditto (per T. G. Langham, Esq.) -	-	-	-	4 17 6	19 10 0	0 6 6	4 17 6
33	T. W. Budd, Esq. -	- 1865	1	- 1866	22 10 0	90 0 0	1 10 0	22 10 0
34	T. J. Cox, Esq. -	Christ. 1862	30	Christ. 1892	28 15 0	115 0 0	1 18 4	28 15 0
35	E. Willan (per H. W. Lindus, Esq.)	- 1854	-	- 1884	25 0 0	100 0 0	1 13 4	25 0 0
36	Charles Bell, Esq. -	-	-	-	26 5 0	105 0 0	1 15 0	26 5 0
37	O. T. Alger (per T. J. Cox, Esq.) -	- 1856	-	- 1886	25 0 0	100 0 0	1 13 4	25 0 0
38	Torr, Janway, and Tagart -	Mid. 1862	-	Mid. 1892	30 0 0	120 0 0	2 0 0	30 0 0
39	William Hallowes and C. A. Price	-	-	-	27 10 0	110 0 0	1 16 8	27 10 0
40	John Esplin's Executors -	Christ. 1854	21	Christ. 1875	25 0 0	100 0 0	1 13 4	25 0 0
41	Sharpe and Parker -	- 1844	30	- 1874	28 0 0	112 0 0	1 17 4	28 0 0
42	Thomas Wormald, Esq. -	Mid. 1864	-	Mid. 1894	25 0 0	100 0 0	1 13 4	25 0 0
43	J. Healy, Esq. -	- 1659	-	- 1889	20 0 0	80 0 0	1 6 8	20 0 0
44, 45	O. Morgan (per A. B. Frend, Esq.)	Lady-d. 1834	63	Lady-d. 1897	20 0 0	80 0 0	1 6 8	20 0 0
46	National Guardian Society	Mich. 1845	30	Mich. 1875	20 0 0	80 0 0	1 6 8	20 0 0
47	F. Talbot (per Talbot and Tasker)	-	-	-	16 5 0	65 0 0	1 2 10	16 5 0
BEDFORD STREET.								
<i>South Side.</i>								
3	Martha Banting -	Lady-d. 1855	30	Lady-d. 1885	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8	8 15 0
4	E. Evans (per H. J. Torr) -	Christ. 1854	-	Christ. 1884	9 5 0	37 0 0	0 12 4	9 5 0
5	J. C. Boulton -	- 1864	-	- 1894	11 5 0	45 0 0	0 15 0	11 5 0
6	James Hollingsworth -	Lady-d. 1831	60	Lady-d. 1891	3 10 0	14 0 0	0 4 8	3 10 0
6A	Ditto, for a house at the back facing Featherstone buildings.	-	63	- 1894	3 0 0	12 0 0	0 4 0	3 0 0
7	William Babb -	- 1857	30	- 1887	13 5 0	53 0 0	0 17 8	13 5 0
8	Frederick Evans -	Mid. 1861	-	Mid. 1891	35 7 0	46 0 0	0 15 4	22 12 4
9	J. and L. Melhuish (per Imhoff) -	- 1864	-	- 1894	15 16 3	35 0 0	0 11 8	8 15 0
10	H. Kayler (per Thos. Kayler) -	Christ. 1833	63	Christ. 1896	4 10 0	18 0 0	0 6 0	4 10 0
11, 12	Locke and Nesham (per Robert Nesham).	Mid. 1843	-	Mid. 1906	5 5 0	21 0 0	0 7 0	5 5 0
<i>North Side.</i>								
17	T. Douseberry (per Mrs. L. Speyer)	-	30	- 1873	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8	8 15 0
18	J. Ballantyne (per J. Radcliff) -	-	-	-	18 10 6	38 0 0	0 12 8	18 13 8
19	T. Milne (per James Coles) -	-	-	-	9 10 0	38 0 0	0 12 8	9 10 0
20	William Bowley -	Lady-d. 1861	-	Lady-d. 1891	11 5 0	45 0 0	0 15 0	11 5 0
21	C. Turpin (per J. Radcliff) -	Christ. 1837	-	Christ. 1867	17 1 3	35 0 0	0 11 8	17 4 2
22	* J. Edwards (per Fred. Hill) -	Mich. 1864	-	Mich. 1894	13 15 0	55 0 0	0 18 4	13 15 0
23	John Radcliff -	Lady-d. 1857	-	Lady-d. 1887	23 8 6	48 0 0	0 16 0	23 12 0
24	Back part of 4, Gray's Inn Passage	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25	* Ditto 3, ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
GRAY'S INN PASSAGE.								
<i>South Side.</i>								
3	* C. J. Poole -	Mid. 1859	30	Mid. 1889	8 10 0	34 0 0	0 11 4	8 10 0
4	Charles Sandall -	Lady-d. 1859	-	Lady-d. 1889	9 10 0	38 0 0	0 12 8	9 10 0
<i>North Side.</i>								
5	W. Dudgeon (per Fredk. Sweet) -	- 1843	-	- 1873	8 0 0	32 0 0	0 10 8	16 0 0
6	William Caulfield -	-	-	-	22 2 6	30 0 0	0 10 0	29 10 0
7	* Locke & Co. (per E. Pailthorp) -	-	-	-	7 10 0	30 0 0	0 10 0	7 10 0

* The Three Cups public house.

† 3 and 4, Gray's Inn Passage, have also doors, and are numbered 25 and 24 in Bedford Street.

¹ Boundary stone in front, inscribed "Bedford Bounds, 1803." In the north-east corner of the same house is another, "Bedford Bounds, 1774," over which is another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838," and on the east side of the coach house of the same premises, fronting Bedford Row, is another, "Bedford Bounds, 1774."

² Boundary stone in front, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1824," and another with the same inscription and date in the party wall at the back.

³ Boundary stone in front, "Bedford Bounds, 1694," another over it, "Bedford Bounds, 1803."

⁴ Boundary stone in front, "Bedford Bounds, 1774," at the back of this house, which is Gray's Inn Passage, at No. 3, one in front, "Bedford Bounds, 1725," at No. 7 one in front the same date.

⁵ Boundary stone in front, "Bedford Bounds, 1788."

Number of House.	Lessees.	Commence-ment of Leases.	Term of Years.	Expiration of Leases.	Arrears at Midsummer, 1865.	Year's Rent to Midsummer, 1866.	Property Tax to Midsummer, 1866.	Arrears at Midsummer, 1866.
FEATHERSTONE BUILDINGS.								
<i>East and West Sides.</i>								
7	Robert Graham (per Wm. Smith)	Christ. 1854	-	Christ. 1884	£ s. d. 10 10 0	£ s. d. 42 0 0	£ s. d. 0 14 0	£ s. d. 10 10 0
8	T. W. Cheesman (per H. Brook)	Mid. 1855	-	Mid. 1885	39 19 6	41 0 0	0 13 8	10 5 0
9	Ditto ditto	Christ. 1855	-	Christ. 1885	12 5 8	41 0 0	0 13 8	10 5 0
10	Ditto ditto	Mid. 1855	-	Mid. 1885	27 0 6	39 0 0	0 12 10	9 15 0
11	William Skinner	-	1864	1865	10 10 0	42 0 0	0 14 0	10 10 0
12	W. S. Evans (per T. D. Gearon)	Mich. 1864	30	Mich. 1894	10 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 4	10 0 0
13	Ann Sorrell	Christ. 1854	-	Christ. 1884	12 0 0	48 0 0	0 16 0	12 0 0
14	George Ward (per L. Carwithen)	-	-	-	11 0 0	44 0 0	0 14 8	11 0 0
15	William Stokes' Executors	-	-	-	10 15 0	43 0 0	0 14 4	10 15 0
24	William Acocks	Mid. 1862	-	Mid. 1892	5 0 0	20 0 0	0 1 8	5 0 0
HAND COURT.								
<i>East Side.</i>								
Wheat Sheaf.	W. Payne (per E. L. Hooper)	Mid. 1826	60	Mid. 1886	20 0 0	80 0 0	1 6 8	20 0 0
<i>West Side.</i>								
4	Thomas Woolridge	-	1857	30	-	1857	7 10 0	30 0 0
5	Charles Russell	Christ. 1856	-	Christ. 1886	7 10 0	30 0 0	0 10 0	14 15 0
6	Richard Butler	-	1854	21	-	1875	8 0 0	32 0 0
7	Timothy Byrne, (per J. Soanes)	Mich. 1845	30	Mich. 1875	6 10 0	26 0 0	0 8 8	6 10 0
THREE CUPS YARD.								
<i>West Side.</i>								
	Agnes Parkyn (per Richd. Fisher)	Lady-d. 1848	22½	-	1870	4 0 0	16 0 0	0 5 4
	John Lloyd	Mid. 1861	30	Mid. 1891	9 0 0	36 0 0	0 12 0	9 0 0
	Robinson and Belleville (per G. Deacon).	Christ. 1833	60	Christ. 1893	5 5 0	21 0 0	0 7 0	5 5 0
	Morton's Exors. (per T. Newman)	-	-	-	2 15 9	10 10 0	0 3 5	2 12 6
	William Bealby	-	30	-	1863	5 0 0	0 6 8	5 0 0
DOG AND DUCK YARD.								
	Frederick Cleaver	Lady-d. 1857	-	Lady-d. 1887	0 15 0	3 0 0	0 1 0	0 15 0
PRINCES STREET.								
<i>South Side.</i>								
4	Thomas Newman	-	1864	-	1894	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8
5	H. F. Connatt	-	-	-	-	10 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 4
<i>North Side.</i>								
8	W. Bennett (per Wm. Lister's Executors).	Christ. 1854	-	Christ. 1884	8 0 0	32 0 0	0 10 8	8 0 0
9	Edward Gover	-	1863	-	1893	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8
10	Simon Pritchard	-	-	-	-	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8
11	James Coles	-	-	-	-	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8
12½	Phillip's Exors. (per A. Bateman)	-	1846	-	1876	15 0 0	60 0 0	1 0 0
13½	Ditto Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* The Dog and Duck public house.

¹ In the north-west angle of the closet at the end of the yard are two boundary stones, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1828."

² Boundary stone in the yard, "Bedford Bounds, 1694;" and in the wall which abuts on No. 9, Red Lion Street, being the Thatched House Tavern, is another, "Bedford Bounds," without a date, and above that is another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1828."

³ Boundary stone in front, "Bedford Bounds, 1737;" another in the yard, "Bedford Bounds, 1758;" and in the west wall of the first room of the building at the end of the yard is another inscribed "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1828;" on the external face of this wall, and immediately at the rear of this, is a boundary stone marked "Bedford Bounds," to see which it is necessary to go into the back shop of 60, Holborn.

⁴ Boundary stone in front of the Wheat Sheaf Tavern, "Bedford Bounds, 1803;" under it another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838." In the pantry at the south end of the back coffee room in the east wall was an old stone marked "B.B.," which was plastered over when the house was rebuilt. Near this spot is a marble slab with the following inscription "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1828." In the old wall near to this stone was an old boundary stone marked "B.B., 1725."

⁵ Boundary stone in front, "Bedford Bounds, 1694."

⁶ The premises on lease to Mr. Salmon consist of two coach houses and stables. There is supposed to be a boundary stone, marked "B.B., 1776," in the north-west corner of the second stable now covered with boarding, which the committee after having spent much time could not discover. There is another of the following description, "This wall belongs to the Charity Estate, 1776."

⁷ In the back room over the smith's shop, on lease to Samuel Townley, in the west wall is one with the following inscription, "This wall belongs to the Bedford Charity Estate, 1776."

⁸ Boundary stone in front, "Bedford Bounds, 1737."

⁹ Boundary stone in front, "Bedford Bounds, 1725." In the north-west corner of a coach house, in the stable yard at the back of the house is one "1776," another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838." In the west wall of the stable yard is another, "This wall belongs to the Bedford Charity Estate, 1831."

Number of House.	Lessees.	Commencement of Leases.	Term of Years.	Expiration of Leases.	Arrears at Midsummer, 1865.	Year's Rent to Midsummer, 1866.	Property Tax to Midsummer, 1866.	Arrears at Midsummer, 1866.
RED LION STREET.								
<i>East Side.</i>								
39	¹ Robert Cooke (per John Povah) -	Mid. 1843	-	Mid. 1873	£ s. d. 12 0 0	£ s. d. 48 0 0	£ s. d. 0 16 0	£ s. d. 12 0 0
40	John Thomas Lomas -	-	-	-	11 5 0	45 0 0	0 15 0	11 5 0
<i>West Side.</i>								
41	² William Snodin -	- 1847	-	- 1877	15 15 0	63 0 0	1 1 0	15 15 0
LAMB'S CONDUIT STREET.								
<i>East Side.</i>								
1	Richard Baxter Phillips -	Lady-d. 1845	30	Lady-d. 1875	16 5 0	65 0 0	1 1 8	16 5 0
2	S. Pearson (per H. W. Slater) -	-	-	-	13 2 6	52 10 0	0 17 6	13 2 6
3	John Smith -	Mid. 1843	-	Mid. 1873	13 2 6	52 10 0	0 17 6	13 2 6
4	Ditto -	Lady-d. 1862	21½	- 1883	12 10 0	50 0 0	0 16 8	12 10 0
5	William Powis (per Albert Riess) -	Mid. 1843	30	Mid. 1873	13 2 6	52 10 0	0 17 4	13 2 6
6	William Davis (per Wm. Turner) -	-	-	-	12 10 0	50 0 0	0 16 8	12 10 0
7	William Chorley -	Christ. 1861	-	Christ. 1891	28 1 3	55 0 0	0 18 4	27 0 10
8	Miss Martha Lines -	Mid. 1843	-	Mid. 1873	12 0 0	48 0 0	0 16 0	12 0 0
9	Joseph Della Torre (per F. Piaggio) -	-	-	-	13 2 6	52 10 0	0 17 6	13 2 6
10	Wm. Hawes (per W. L. Tadinan) -	-	-	-	13 2 6	52 10 0	0 17 7	13 2 6
11	Ditto (per Frederick Cox) -	-	-	-	21 6 0	52 10 0	0 17 6	25 7 6
12	* Ditto (per Thomas Tribe) -	-	-	-	17 10 0	70 0 0	1 3 4	17 10 0
13	Miss H. L. Pitz -	-	-	-	51 11 0	58 0 0	0 19 4	53 0 8
14	† William Long (per J. Beardwell) -	-	-	-	78 10 3	94 10 0	1 11 6	66 18 9
15	Mrs. Elizabeth Addinsell -	-	-	-	19 10 0	78 0 0	1 6 0	19 10 0
16	J. Whitfield (per William Todd) -	-	-	-	23 12 6	94 10 0	1 11 6	23 12 6
17	Edmund Collingwood's Executors -	-	-	-	22 10 0	90 0 0	1 10 0	22 10 0
18	Ditto -	-	-	-	23 12 6	94 10 0	1 11 6	23 12 6
19	Edward Cooke Bourne -	-	-	-	22 10 0	90 0 0	1 10 0	22 10 0
20	J. Whitfield (per J. B. Heywood) -	-	-	-	23 15 0	95 0 0	1 11 8	23 15 0
21	N. Kinton (per T. Nuun & Sons) -	-	-	-	23 12 6	94 10 0	1 11 6	23 12 6
22	³ Edward Hagger -	-	-	-	16 5 0	65 0 0	1 1 8	16 5 0
<i>West Side.</i>								
61	⁴ George Thorne (per R. Wright) -	-	-	-	30 19 6	42 0 0	0 14 0	10 10 0
62	⁵ Edward Taylor's Executors -	-	-	-	11 10 0	46 0 0	0 15 4	11 10 0
63	⁶ Edward Edgar (per R. T. Pigram) -	Lady-d. 1848	-	Lady-d. 1878	16 0 0	64 0 0	1 1 4	16 0 0
64	J. Whitfield (per Dr. T. Robiuson) -	Mid. 1838	-	Mid. 1868	14 1 3	56 5 0	0 18 8	14 1 3
65	Francis Barough -	Lady-d. 1848	-	Lady-d. 1878	16 10 0	66 0 0	1 2 0	16 10 0
66A	Edward Cooke Bourne -	-	-	-	18 15 0	55 0 0	0 18 4	13 15 0
66	† Adam Eve (per A. Holden) -	-	-	-	18 0 0	72 0 0	1 4 0	18 0 0
67	W. Hawes (per Thomas Clarke) -	- 1857	-	- 1887	20 0 0	80 0 0	1 6 8	20 0 0
68	Charles Sayers -	Mid. 1858	-	Mid. 1888	16 5 0	65 0 0	1 1 8	16 5 0
69	Isaac Salaman -	Lady-d. 1848	-	Lady-d. 1878	18 5 0	65 0 0	1 1 8	16 5 0
70	Joseph Della Torre -	-	-	-	17 0 0	68 0 0	1 2 8	17 0 0
71	George Southcott -	- 1857	-	- 1887	15 15 0	63 0 0	1 1 0	15 15 0
72	M. Packer (per G. Eckstein) -	Mich. 1866	-	Mich. 1896	10 10 0	42 0 0	0 14 0	15 15 0
73	Anthony Roberts, M.D. -	Mid. 1861	-	Mid. 1891	15 0 0	60 0 0	1 0 0	15 0 0
74	Samuel Wilcox -	Lady-d. 1848	-	Lady-d. 1878	19 0 0	76 0 0	1 5 4	19 0 0
75	§ Richardson's (per Hulett & Co.) -	Mich. 1847	-	Mich. 1877	27 10 0	110 0 0	1 16 8	27 10 0
76	G. F. Davage -	Christ. 1860	-	Christ. 1890	34 2 6	70 0 0	1 3 4	17 10 0
77	Susannah King (per J. Armstrong) -	Lady-d. 1846	-	Lady-d. 1876	15 15 0	63 0 0	1 1 0	15 15 0
78	R. Fleetwood (per J. W. Holland) -	- 1843	-	- 1873	19 10 0	78 0 0	1 6 0	19 10 0
THEOBALD'S ROAD.								
<i>South Side.</i>								
27, 28	⁷ Henry Hart -	Lady-d. 1857	30	Lady-d. 1887	17 10 0	70 0 0	1 3 4	17 10 0
29	⁸ Dossiter's Exors. (per H. Hart) -	Mid. 1843	-	Mid. 1873	10 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 4	10 0 0

In 1838 the number of houses in Theobald's Road was altered by the Commissioners of the parish (14 in advance), so that Nos. 18 and 14 on the plan are now 27 and 28 on the printed accounts, and so on throughout.
 * Let with 26, Green Street. † Let with 24 and 25, Green Street. ‡ No. 16, East Street included with this.
 § Nos. 16, 17, and 18, Harpur Mews included with this, and have all been thrown into No. 75, Lamb's Conduit Street, and now form the back part of this shop, opening into Harpur Mews.

¹ Boundary stone in front, "Bedford Bounds, 1722;" another over it, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1828."

² Boundary stone in front, "B.B., 1776;" another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838."

³ On the north side of a passage leading from Lamb's Conduit Street to Green Street is a stone, "B.B., 1776;" on the same wall of a house belonging to the Rugby estate is another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838."

⁴ Boundary stone in front, "Bedford Bounds, 1803." Another three feet over the lead flat of the back shop in the north-west corner of the wall, "Bedford Bounds, 1803." Another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838."

⁵ Two boundary stones in the flank wall of a house in Ormond Place, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1828."

⁶ Boundary stone in the flank wall of a house in Ormond Place, "Bedford Bounds, 1803."

⁷ Boundary stone in front, "Bedford Bounds, 1803;" another in the yard with the same inscription; another in the south-west corner of the warehouse in the rear of this house, "B.B., 1776;" another near it, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838."

⁸ Boundary stone in the south wall of the yard near the lead flat, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1831."

Number of House.	Lessees.	Commencement of Leases.	Term of Years.	Expiration of Leases.	Arrears at Midsummer, 1865.	Year's Rent to Midsummer, 1866.	Property Tax to Midsummer, 1866.	Arrears at Midsummer, 1866.	
THEOBALD'S ROAD--cont.									
South Side--cont.									
30	William Snodin -	—	1847	—	1877	£ s. d. 12 10 0	£ s. d. 50 0 0	£ s. d. 0 16 8	£ s. d. 12 10 0
31	¹ Timothy Byrne (per W. L. Tadman) -	—	-	—	—	9 0 0	36 0 0	0 12 0	9 0 0
32	² T. Wooldridge -	Christ. 1864	-	Christ. 1894	-	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8	8 15 0
33	Ditto -	—	-	—	—	10 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 4	10 0 0
34	Ditto (per W. L. Tadman) -	—	-	—	—	7 10 0	30 0 0	0 10 0	7 10 0
35	³ William Lee Tadman -	—	1863	—	1893	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8	8 15 0
36	Henry Blythe (per W. L. Tadman) -	—	1854	—	1884	5 10 0	22 0 0	0 7 4	5 10 0
37, 38	Henry Boshier -	Mid. 1843	63	Mid. 1906	-	6 5 0	25 0 0	0 8 4	6 5 0
39	Mrs. Elizabeth Wickstead's Executors.	Christ. 1843	30	Christ. 1873	-	4 10 0	18 0 0	0 6 0	4 10 0
40	Ditto -	—	-	—	—	6 17 6	27 10 0	0 9 2	6 17 6
41	⁴ C. Dumbrell (per A. Bunyard) -	—	1854	—	1884	15 0 0	60 0 0	1 0 0	15 0 0
42	E. Tucker -	—	1863	—	1893	10 10 0	42 0 0	0 14 0	10 10 0
43	⁵ George Thomas Lanning -	Lady-d. 1864	-	Lady-d. 1894	-	10 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 4	10 0 0
44	M. Swann (per Oliver St. George) -	—	-	—	—	10 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 4	10 0 0
45	Henry Pullen -	—	-	—	—	10 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 4	10 0 0
Bedford Yard.	William Ward -	Christ. 1833	63	Christ. 1896	-	5 0 0	20 0 0	0 6 8	5 0 0
North Side.									
50	⁶ Edward Walker (per Wm. Hunt) -	Mid. 1859	30	Mid. 1889	-	17 10 0	70 0 0	1 3 4	17 10 0
51	[*] George John Boyce -	—	1840	—	1870	18 15 0	75 0 0	1 5 0	18 15 0
52	Ditto -	Christ. 1863	-	Christ. 1893	-	10 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 4	10 0 0
53	J. Wiggall -	—	-	—	—	10 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 4	10 0 0
54	Henry Weatherley (per C. Peggo) -	—	-	—	—	10 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 4	10 0 0
55	Daniel Cronin (per H. Boshier) -	Mich. 1841	-	Mich. 1871	-	7 10 0	30 0 0	0 10 0	7 10 0
57	Mrs. Mary Ann Hierons -	Lady-d. 1848	-	Lady-d. 1878	-	10 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 4	10 0 0
58	[†] E. Shakel (per George Burden) -	—	1859	—	1889	21 5 0	85 0 0	1 8 4	21 5 0
59	Mrs. Mercy Saul Smith's Exors. -	—	1848	—	1878	11 0 0	44 0 0	0 14 8	11 0 0
60	Thomas Spencer -	—	-	—	—	11 5 0	45 0 0	0 15 0	11 5 0
61	John Bowden -	Mid. 1861	-	Mid. 1891	-	23 15 0	50 0 0	0 16 8	22 18 4
62	William Salmon -	Christ. 1849	-	Christ. 1879	-	11 0 0	44 0 0	0 14 8	11 0 0
63	John Oulds (per Jas. Thos. Burton) -	Lady-d. 1848	-	Lady-d. 1878	-	12 0 0	48 0 0	0 16 0	12 0 0
64	Alexander Boag's Executors -	Christ. 1849	-	Christ. 1879	-	12 0 0	48 0 0	0 16 0	12 0 0
65	James Fotheringham -	Mid. 1851	-	Mid. 1881	-	10 10 0	42 0 0	0 14 0	10 10 0
66	Robert Humphrey -	—	1843	—	1873	19 10 0	40 0 0	0 13 4	19 13 4
67	[‡] Calvert and Co. (per Wm. Smith) -	Lady-d. 1857	-	Lady-d. 1887	-	11 10 0	46 0 0	0 15 4	11 10 0
68	Patman and Fotheringham -	Lady-d. 1857	-	Lady-d. 1887	-	31 5 0	125 0 0	2 1 8	31 5 0
69	Locke and Nesham (per F. Talbot's Executors).	Mid. 1843	-	Mid. 1873	-	9 0 0	36 0 0	0 12 0	9 0 0
70	William Salmon -	—	1862	—	1892	10 10 0	42 0 0	0 14 0	10 10 0
71	Jos. Dehnman (per Mrs. E. Charles) -	—	1845	—	1875	8 15 6	35 0 0	0 11 8	8 15 0
72	[§] H. Cripps (per Mary Cripps) -	—	-	—	1906	—	—	—	—
73, 74A	Locke and Nesham (per J. Van Voorst).	—	-	—	—	8 15 0	18 0 0	0 6 0	4 10 0
74	Tumberville (per W. Dunnett) -	Christ. 1863	30	Christ. 1893	-	17 10 0	72 0 0	1 3 8	18 0 0
75	[¶] T. Jelly (per T. N. Matthews) -	Lady-d. 1845	-	Lady-d. 1875	-	32 10 0	130 0 0	2 3 4	32 10 0
76, 77	⁷ John Cannon -	Mich. 1869	-	Mich. 1890	-	20 0 0	80 0 0	1 6 8	20 0 0

* Let with 29, Green Street.

† The White Horse Public House.

‡ The Harpur Arms Public House.

† The Cross Keys Public House.

§ Part of this house is No. 1, New North Street.

¶ Let with 5, Bedford Court.

¹ Boundary stone in the south wall, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1823."² Boundary stone in the south wall of the back shed of No. 32, about eight feet from the ground, "B.B., 1760;" another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838." Boundary stone in the last house in a court behind No. 34, in the closet under the staircase, "Bedford Bounds, 1772." Another in the wall of the court, "Bedford Bounds, 1803." Another in the west wall, about 10 feet from the ground, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1828." In the front wall is another, with the following inscription, "Four feet south of this stone belongs to the Bedford Charity Estate, 1828." In the back wall of the first house in the court is another, with the following inscription, "Nine feet south of this stone is the Bedford Charity Estate, 1828." To see this stone it is necessary to go into the yard of 42, Red Lion Street, where also may be seen another stone, marked "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1831."³ Boundary stone in the south fence wall, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1831." In the west wall of the coach-house down the stable yard at the back of these premises is one, "B. B., 1760;" another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838."⁴ Boundary stone in the south wall of the shed at the back, "Bedford Bounds, 1828;" immediately under it is an old decayed stone, on which the characters "Bedford B. 16" are only legible; over which is another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838."⁵ Boundary stone in front, "Bedford Bounds, 1725."⁶ Boundary stone in front of the Horse and Groom livery stables, now used as cow houses, in the occupation of Thomas Jelly for the unexpired term of 30 years, "B. B., 1760;" another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838." In the west wall of the fourth cow house is one, "B. B., 1760;" under it another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838." In the west wall of the second cow house is another, "B. B., 1760;" under it another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838." In the next two cow houses are two marked "B. B.;" by the side of these cow houses, being in the yard of Nos. 8 and 3, Devonshire Street, are two more, "B. B.;" without dates, over and under which are two, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1831." The Queen's Head Public House.⁷ Boundary stone in front of No. 77, "Bedford Bounds, 1698;" another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838."

Number of House.	Lessees.	Commencement of Leases.	Term of Years.	Expiration of Leases.	Arrears at Midsummer, 1885.	Year's Rent to Midsummer, 1886.	Property Tax to Midsummer, 1886.	Arrears at Midsummer, 1886.
NEW NORTH STREET.								
<i>East Side.</i>								
1	* H. Cripps (per G. Stockdill)	Mid. 1849	63	Mid. 1906	£ s. d. 3 10 0	£ s. d. 14 0 0	£ s. d. 0 4 8	£ s. d. 3 10 0
2	R. B. Chevell (per Geo. Robson)	—	30	Mid. 1873	0 0 0	24 0 0	0 8 0	0 0 0
3	Ditto (per Roland Ryley)	—	—	—	6 10 0	26 0 0	0 8 10	6 10 0
4	James Rogers (per Mrs. Lister)	—	—	—	7 0 0	28 0 0	0 9 4	7 0 0
5	Jonathan Sparks	—	—	—	7 2 8	28 10 0	0 9 8	7 2 8
6	James Rogers (per Mrs. Lister)	—	—	—	7 2 8	28 10 0	0 9 7	7 2 8
7	James Fotheringham	—	—	—	7 0 0	28 0 0	0 9 4	7 0 0
8	Jonathan Sparks	—	—	—	7 0 0	28 0 0	0 9 6	7 0 0
9	John Douce	—	—	—	7 0 0	28 0 0	0 9 4	7 0 0
10	T. C. Benschaw (per F. Barnes)	—	—	—	6 15 0	27 0 0	0 9 0	6 15 0
11	T. J. Sparrow, Esq.	—	—	—	13 2 8	52 10 0	0 17 8	13 2 8
12	William Tucker	— 1864	—	— 1894	10 10 0	42 0 0	0 14 0	10 10 0
13	Wm. Bownen (per J. McLaren)	— 1843	—	— 1873	7 10 0	30 0 0	0 10 0	7 10 0
14	John Knight	— 1864	—	— 1894	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8	8 15 0
14A, 15	† Stephen Blythe	—	—	—	10 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 4	10 0 0
16	Mrs. Harriet Lord	— 1843	—	— 1873	21 0 5	28 10 0	0 9 6	18 5 3
17	Ditto	—	—	—	22 2 6	30 0 0	0 10 0	15 0 0
<i>West Side.</i>								
18	† Chas. Brookbank (per J. Webb)	— 1860	—	— 1890	15 0 0	60 0 0	1 0 0	15 0 0
19	Stephen Blythe	Christ. 1833	63	Christ. 1896	1 16 9	7 7 0	0 2 5	1 16 9
20	Thomas Joyce (per R. Durbridge)	Mid. 1843	30	Mid. 1873	8 0 0	32 0 0	0 10 8	8 0 0
21	T. Southgate (per R. Durbridge)	—	—	—	8 10 0	34 0 0	0 11 4	8 10 0
22	William Warner	—	—	—	8 10 0	34 0 0	0 11 4	8 10 0
23	Timothy Byrne (per J. Knight)	Lady-d. 1841	—	Lady-d. 1871	8 10 0	34 0 0	0 11 4	8 10 0
24	C. Bryant (per W. H. Prestoe)	Mid. 1843	—	Mid. 1873	7 10 0	30 0 0	0 10 0	7 10 0
25	Wm. Parrell (per John Burnard)	—	—	—	16 1 9	33 0 0	0 11 0	8 5 0
26	Mrs. Elizabeth Fletcher's Exors.	—	—	—	6 10 0	28 0 0	0 8 8	6 10 0
27	James Richards	—	—	—	7 10 0	30 0 0	0 10 0	7 10 0
28	§ Ditto	Lady-d. 1849	—	Lady-d. 1879	11 10 0	46 0 0	0 15 4	11 10 0
29	W. Lea (per Wm. Henderson)	Mid. 1843	—	Mid. 1873	6 10 0	28 0 0	0 8 8	6 10 0
30	Mrs. Elizabeth Fletcher's Exors.	—	—	—	6 15 0	27 0 0	0 9 0	6 15 0
31, 32	C. Bryant (per W. H. Prestoe)	—	—	—	9 0 0	36 0 0	0 12 0	9 0 0
33	Locke & Nesham (per R. Nesham)	—	—	—	6 0 0	24 0 0	0 8 0	6 0 0
34, 35, 36	Ditto (per John Van Voorst)	—	63	— 1906	5 17 0	12 0 0	0 4 0	3 0 0
BEDFORD COURT.								
1	Wm. Holt (per Richard Reeve)	Lady-d. 1849	30	Lady-d. 1879	7 0 0	28 0 0	0 9 4	7 0 0
2, 3	George Dann	—	—	—	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8	8 15 0
4	Mrs. A. Williams (per C. Green)	—	—	—	5 0 0	20 0 0	0 8 8	5 0 0
5	* Thomas Jelly	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6	** James Richards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
7, 8, 9	Thomas Southgate (per T. Jelley)	Mich. 1836	63	Mid. 1899	1 10 0	6 0 0	—	2 19 8
EAST STREET.								
<i>South Side.</i>								
1	E. Fulmer (per Joseph Williams)	Mid. 1843	30	Mid. 1873	9 0 0	38 0 0	0 12 0	9 0 0
2	J. G. Mitchell (per Charles G. Culverwell)	—	—	—	8 0 0	32 0 0	0 10 8	8 0 0
3	Timothy Byrne (per Jas. Soanes)	—	—	—	8 15 0	27 0 0	0 9 0	6 15 0
4	Locke and Nesham (per James Fotheringham)	Lady-d. 1848	—	— 1878	7 10 0	30 0 0	0 10 0	7 10 0
5	J. Harrison (per W. Trickey)	—	—	—	8 10 0	34 0 0	0 11 4	8 10 0
6, 7	R. Dowell (per F. Dowell)	—	—	—	45 14 8	82 0 0	1 0 8	30 9 8
8	†† Chas. Blaksley (per J. E. Jessop)	Christ. 1863	—	Christ. 1893	13 15 0	55 0 0	0 18 4	13 15 0
9	John Burnard (per Wm. Jones)	Lady-d. 1855	—	Lady-d. 1885	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8	8 15 0
10	L. Comtesse (per G. M. Barkley)	— 1848	—	— 1878	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8	8 15 0
11	M. Packer (per Mrs. S. Rawles)	—	—	—	8 0 0	32 0 0	0 10 8	8 0 0
12	R. Durbridge	— 1884	—	— 1894	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8	8 15 0
13	William Griffith's Executors	— 1855	—	— 1885	17 8 0	48 0 0	0 16 0	40 4 0
14	Mrs. Elizabeth Leader	— 1848	—	— 1878	17 1 3	35 0 0	0 11 8	17 4 2
15	J. Rexworthy (per E. R. Wills)	—	—	—	8 10 0	34 0 0	0 11 4	8 10 0

* 72, Theobald's Road included in this lease, and is part of the said house.

† Let with 40, East Street.

Nos. 14A, 15, 16, and 17, have been described in former accounts as Boswell Court, but they are in New North Street as above.

§ Let with 8, Bedford Court.

|| 36, New North Street, a corner house, is the same house as No. 79, Theobald's Road. The private door is in New North Street, numbered 36, and the shop door is in Theobald's Road, numbered 73. The opposite corner is much the same way. The private door is No. 1, New North Street, and the shop door is in Theobald's Road, but a second shop in the same house is numbered 72 in Theobald's Road.

* Let with 75, Theobald's Road.

** Let with 28, New North Street.

†† The Turk's Head Public House.

1 Boundary stone in the yard of 14A, on the front of a house in Great Ormond Yard, "B. B., 1766," and over it one, "Bedford Charity, 1836."

Number of House.	Lessees.	Commencement of Leases.	Term of Years.	Expiration of Leases.	Arrears at Midsummer, 1865.	Year's Rent to Midsummer, 1866.	Property Tax to Midsummer, 1866.	Arrears at Midsummer 1866.
EAST STREET—cont.								
<i>North Side.</i>								
17	Mrs. Elizabeth Leader - -	Mid. 1857	—	Mid. 1887	£ s. d. 19 18 9	£ s. d. 45 0 0	£ s. d. 0 15 0	£ s. d. 22 2 6
18	H. G. Clarke - -	—	—	—	13 6 0	28 0 0	0 9 4	13 10 8
19	T. Wooldridge (per Jas. Vinter) -	Christ. 1856	—	Christ. 1886	9 5 0	37 0 0	0 12 4	9 5 0
20	† William Cottle - -	Mid. 1843	—	Mid. 1873	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8	8 15 0
21	Mrs. Stripling (per S. Stripling) -	—	—	—	8 10 0	34 0 0	0 11 4	8 10 0
22	Richard Snelling - -	—	—	—	8 10 0	34 0 0	0 11 4	8 10 0
23	M. Packer (per James Soanes) -	—	—	—	9 10 0	38 0 0	0 12 8	9 10 0
24	J. Wall (per Henry Grant) -	—	—	—	7 10 0	30 0 0	0 10 0	7 10 0
25	George Dodd (per James Soanes) -	—	—	—	7 2 6	28 10 0	0 10 0	7 2 6
26	Timothy Byrne (per A. Blacknell) -	—	—	—	7 2 6	28 10 0	0 9 6	7 2 6
27	Ditto ditto - -	—	—	—	6 10 0	26 0 0	0 8 4	6 10 0
28	Thomas Wooldridge - -	Christ. 1863	—	Christ. 1893	6 5 0	25 0 0	0 8 4	6 5 0
29	* John McEwan (per B. Rogulski) -	Mid. 1843	—	Mid. 1873	7 0 0	28 0 0	0 9 4	7 0 0
30	William Yewd, Esq. - -	—	—	—	9 10 0	38 0 0	0 12 8	9 10 0
31	E. H. Plumtree (per Mrs. Munro) -	—	—	—	9 10 0	38 0 0	0 12 8	9 10 0
32	F. J. Gough, Esq. - -	—	—	—	0 0 0	36 0 0	0 12 0	0 0 0
33	Mrs. Kezia Wright - -	—	—	—	9 10 0	38 0 0	0 12 8	9 10 0
34	J. Powles (per Thos. Wooldridge) -	—	—	—	9 0 0	36 0 0	0 12 0	9 0 0
35	Mrs. Charlotte Sherrard - -	—	—	—	7 10 0	30 0 0	0 10 0	7 10 0
36	Edward Cook and James White -	Lady-d. 1843	—	Lady-d. 1873	17 1 3	35 0 0	0 11 4	13 4 4
37	Richard Dowell (per J. Graham) -	Mid. 1843	—	Mid. 1873	8 10 0	34 0 0	0 11 4	8 10 0
38	Mrs. Eliza Moyle - -	—	—	—	7 10 0	30 0 0	0 10 0	7 10 0
39	Mrs. Nichols - -	— 1864	—	— 1894	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8	8 15 0
40	* Stephen Blythe - -	—	—	—	7 10 0	30 0 0	0 10 0	7 10 0
EAST STREET MEWS.								
<i>South Side.</i>								
	† Patman and Co. - -	Lady-d. 1857	—	Lady-d. 1887	—	—	—	—
<i>North and West Sides.</i>								
	Locke and Nesham (per Patman and Co.).	Christ. 1848	—	Christ. 1878	5 10 0	22 0 0	0 7 4	5 10 0
HARPUR STREET.								
<i>East Side.</i>								
1	Thomas Flight, Esq. - -	Mid. 1848	30	Mid. 1878	11 5 0	45 0 0	0 15 0	11 5 0
2	J. R. Casey (per A. Boag) - -	Lady-d. 1848	—	Lady-d. 1878	10 10 0	42 0 0	0 14 0	10 10 0
3	J. Payne's Executors (Miss) - -	—	—	—	13 10 0	54 0 0	0 18 0	13 10 0
4	J. Clementi (per Mrs. S. Gott) -	—	21	— 1869	11 15 0	47 0 0	0 15 9	11 15 0
5	† C. Birch (per John Anderson) -	—	—	—	57 10 6	78 0 0	1 6 0	39 17 0
6	S. Appleby (per Appleby, Wright, and Crowder). - -	—	30	— 1878	12 10 0	50 0 0	0 16 6	12 10 0
7	Mrs. L. A. Dixon - -	—	—	—	10 15 0	43 0 0	0 14 4	10 15 0
8	Thomas Flight, Esq. - -	Mid. 1848	—	Mid. 1878	11 5 0	45 0 0	0 15 0	11 5 0
9	Ditto - -	Christ. 1850	—	Christ. 1880	10 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 4	10 0 0
10	W. Trenarne (per T. White) - -	Lady-d. 1848	—	Lady-d. 1878	9 10 0	38 0 0	0 12 8	9 10 0
<i>West Side.</i>								
11	William Wilson - -	—	—	—	8 0 0	32 0 0	0 10 8	8 0 0
12	Richard Durbridge - -	—	21	— 1869	11 5 0	45 0 0	0 15 0	11 5 0
13	Charles Terry - -	—	30	— 1878	11 5 0	45 0 0	0 15 0	11 5 0
14	Thomas Flight - -	Mid. 1848	—	Mid. 1878	11 5 0	45 0 0	0 15 0	11 5 0
15	Locke and Nesham (per James Fotheringham). -	Mich. 1841	—	Mich. 1871	11 5 0	45 0 0	0 15 0	11 5 0
16	Thomas Flight - -	Mid. 1848	—	Mid. 1878	11 5 0	45 0 0	0 15 0	11 5 0
17	J. Clementi (per T. Donatti) -	Mich. 1850	21	Mich. 1871	11 15 0	47 0 0	0 15 8	11 5 0
18	John Strangeways - -	Lady-d. 1848	—	Lady-d. 1878	11 5 0	45 0 0	0 15 0	11 5 0
19	Thomas Flight - -	Christ. 1850	30	Christ. 1880	10 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 4	10 0 0
20	John Soper Streeter - -	Lady-d. 1848	—	Lady-d. 1878	10 0 0	40 0 0	0 13 4	10 0 0
HARPUR MEWS.								
<i>West Side.</i>								
(Beginning at Theohald's Road.)								
1	Timothy Byrne (per J. Soanes) -	Lady-d. 1848	—	Lady-d. 1878	2 10 0	10 0 0	0 3 4	2 10 0
2	Michael Bath - -	— 1847	—	— 1877	2 15 0	11 0 0	0 3 8	2 15 0
3	Timothy Byrne (per J. Soanes) -	Christ. 1846	—	Christ. 1876	3 5 0	13 0 0	0 4 4	3 5 0
4	Mrs. E. Fletcher's Executors -	Mich. 1839	—	Mich. 1869	3 0 0	12 0 0	0 4 0	3 0 0
7, 8, 9	§ Timothy Byrne (per J. Soanes) -	Lady-d. 1848	—	Lady-d. 1878	12 10 0	50 0 0	0 16 8	12 10 0

No. 16, East Street, is a small low shop on the south side, and is included in Adam Eve's lease of No. 66, Lamh's Conduit Street.

* Let with 14 and 15, New North Street.

† Let with 68, Theohald's Road.

‡ With 5, Harpur Mews.

§ With vaults under 7, 8, and 9.

¹ Boundary stone in the north wall of the garden, "Bedford Charity Estate, 1831.

² Boundary stone down the garden on the back front of the house in Great Ormond Place, "Bedford Bounds, 1803."

Number of House.	Lessees.	Commencement of Leases.	Term of Years.	Expiration of Leases.	Arrears at Midsummer, 1865.	Year's Rent to Midsummer, 1866.	Property Tax to Midsummer, 1866.	Arrears at Midsummer, 1866.
HARPUR MEWS—cont.								
<i>East Side.</i>								
(Beginning at East Street.)								
10	W. Matthews (per T. Matthews) -	Christ. 1856	-	Christ. 1886	£ s. d. 3 0 0	£ s. d. 12 0 0	£ s. d. 0 4 0	£ s. d. 3 0 0
11	H. Weatherley (per Hitchcock and Williams).	— 1848	-	— 1878	3 0 0	12 0 0	0 4 0	3 0 0
12	* 1 T. Davis (per T. Matthews) -	—	21	— 1887	3 10 0	14 0 0	0 6 8	3 10 0
13	William Payne -	Lady-d. 1847	30	Lady-d. 1877	3 0 0	12 0 0	0 4 0	3 0 0
14	W. Abercrombie (per J. Soanes) -	Mid. 1847	-	Mid. 1877	3 10 0	14 0 0	0 4 4	3 10 0
15	† Samuel Wilcox -	— 1840	-	— 1870	4 0 0	16 0 0	0 5 4	4 0 0
16, 17, 18, 19	Leased with 75, Lamb's Conduit Street.	—	-	—	—	—	—	—
19	James Soanes - - -	Christ. 1865	1	Christ. 1866	0 16 0	2 12 0	0 0 8	0 13 0
PARTS OF GARDENS.								
(At the back of houses in Devonshire Street.)								
14	George Deacon - - -	Mich. 1838	30	Mich. 1868	1 0 0	4 0 0	0 1 4	1 0 0
15, 16	2 Mary Fossey - - -	Lady-d. 1848	-	Lady-d. 1878	3 0 0	12 0 0	0 4 0	3 0 0
17	3 George S. Taylor - - -	—	21	— 1869	3 0 0	12 0 0	0 4 0	3 0 0
18	4 T. Fitzgerald (per W. Hosford) -	—	-	—	1 5 0	5 0 0	0 1 8	1 5 0
19	5 Ditto - - -	Christ. 1854	-	Christ. 1875	1 5 0	5 0 0	0 1 8	1 5 0
22	† 6 R. Folkard - - -	—	-	—	7 5 0	10 0 0	0 3 4	5 0 0
7 BOSWELL COURT.								
<i>North Side.</i>								
1	Mrs. Harriet Lord - - -	Mid. 1843	30	Mid. 1873	16 4 6	22 0 0	0 7 4	16 6 4
2	Henry Henson - - -	—	-	—	5 0 0	22 0 0	0 6 8	5 0 0
3	Ditto - - -	—	-	—	5 10 0	22 0 0	0 7 4	5 10 0
4	Phillips' Executors (per A. Bateman).	—	-	—	5 0 0	20 0 0	0 6 8	5 0 0
5	J. Soanes (per Mrs. Cartwright) -	—	-	—	5 0 0	20 0 0	0 6 8	5 0 0
6	8 G. Pearse - - -	—	-	—	4 10 0	18 0 0	0 6 0	4 10 0
7, 7½	§ R. Folkard - - -	Christ. 1865	-	Christ. 1895	1 5 0	12 10 0	0 2 11	5 0 0
<i>South Side.</i>								
8, 9	James Arnett - - -	— 1854	-	— 1884	15 10 0	62 0 0	1 0 8	15 10 0
10	Robert Forsyth (per W. Greenin) -	—	-	—	8 5 0	33 0 0	0 10 11	8 5 0
11	Henry Henson - - -	Mich. 1856	-	Mich. 1886	6 10 0	26 0 0	0 9 0	12 9 8
12	Mrs. Margaret Carter - - -	Christ. 1854	-	Christ. 1884	7 0 0	28 0 0	0 9 4	7 0 0
13	Henry Henson - - -	— 1863	-	— 1893	6 5 0	25 0 0	0 8 4	12 10 0
RICHBELL COURT.								
<i>North Side.</i>								
1	W. Hawes (per F. Cox) - - -	Mid. 1843	-	Mid. 1873	8 1 6	17 0 0	0 5 8	8 4 4
2, 3	Timothy Byrne (per Jas. Soanes) -	—	-	—	8 15 0	35 0 0	0 11 8	8 15 0
4	Ditto - - -	—	-	—	4 10 0	18 0 0	0 6 0	4 10 0
5	W. Thomas (per Roland Ryley) -	—	-	—	4 7 6	17 10 0	0 5 10	4 7 6
6	Mary Hallen (per ditto) - - -	—	-	—	4 10 0	18 0 0	0 6 2	4 10 0
7	Edward Walker - - -	—	-	—	4 10 0	18 0 0	0 6 0	4 10 0
8	Joseph Della Torre (per F. Piaggio) -	—	-	—	4 5 0	17 0 0	0 5 8	4 5 0

* Vault under No. 11, Harpur Mews is included in the lease of No. 12, Harpur Mews.

† Vault under No. 15, Harpur Mews, is now No. 19, Harpur Mews.

§ Let with 7½, Boswell Court.

¹ In the gardens of these houses there are boundary stones, some marked "B.B." others "B.B., 1808," and others "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1828 and 1838," placed according to a line drawn from the end of No. 1, Bedford Court, to the boundary stone in the wall of No. 22, Devonshire Street, viz.:—Boundary stone in the north wall, "B.B., 1808," and under it one, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838." In the south wall one marked "B.B.," and under it another "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1828."

² Boundary stone in the north fence wall of No. 15, marked "B.B.," under it another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1828." Boundary stone in the north fence wall of No. 15, marked "B.B.," over it another, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1828."

³ Boundary stone in the north fence wall, marked "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1828," over it an old stone, "B.B., 1803."

⁴ Boundary stone in the south wall of the wing room, "B.B., 1808," under it one, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838."

⁵ Boundary stone in the north wall of the closet, "Bedford Bounds, 1838." In the north fence wall one, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1828," over it an old stone, "B.B., 1803."

⁶ Boundary stone in the back kitchen, inscribed "Bedford Bounds, 1707," which corresponds with the stone on the north-west corner of the back front, on which is the following inscription:—"Five feet west of this stone is the north-west corner of the Bedford ground, more particularly described by a stone in the ground dated 1707." As the stone in the kitchen was decayed, a new black marble slab has been put by the side, inscribed "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1828." From the garden also may be seen a stone in the north wall of a house in Boswell Court, leased to Charles Knight, Esq., "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1831."

⁷ Bedford stones near to the west end corner of this Court, marked "B.B., 1776," under which are two, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838."

⁸ Boundary stone in the north side of the wall in the yard, "B.B., 1776," over which is one, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838."

Number of House.	Lessees.	Commencement of Leases.	Term of Years.	Expiration of Leases.	Arrears at Midsummer, 1865.	Year's Rent to Midsummer, 1866.	Property Tax to Midsummer, 1866.	Arrears at Midsummer, 1866.
GREEN STREET.								
<i>East Side.</i>								
1, 2	E. Walker (per Wm. Hunt)	— 1859	—	— 1889	£ s. d. 10 0 0	£ s. d. 40 0 0	£ s. d. 0 13 4	£ s. d. 10 0 0
3, 4	Miss Fidler (per P. N. England)	— 1841	—	— 1871	9 0 0	36 0 0	0 12 0	9 0 0
5	* Ditto (per ditto)	—	—	—	13 15 0	55 0 0	0 18 4	13 15 0
6	Ditto (per ditto)	Mich. 1843	—	Mich. 1873	2 12 6	10 10 0	0 3 6	2 12 6
7, 8, 9, 10.	* John Holland	Lady-d. 1848	—	Lady-d. 1878	15 15 0	63 0 0	1 1 0	15 15 0
11, 12	George Clayton (per Jas. Soanes)	Christ. 1855	—	Christ. 1885	5 0 0	20 0 0	0 6 8	5 0 0
13, 14	Henry Henson	—	—	—	7 0 0	28 0 0	0 9 4	14 0 0
15	Thomas Dawes	— 1840	—	— 1870	5 0 0	20 0 0	0 6 8	5 0 0
<i>West Side.</i>								
16, 17	Let with 22 and 21, Lamb's Conduit Street.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
18, 19	Let with 20 and 19, Lamb's Conduit Street.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20, 21	Let with 18 and 17, Lamb's Conduit Street.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
22, 23	Let with 16 and 15, Lamb's Conduit Street.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
24, 25	Let with 14, Lamb's Conduit Street.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26	Let with 12, Lamb's Conduit Street.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
27, 28	William Lea (per W. Goodwin)	Lady-d. 1855	—	Lady-d. 1885	17 10 0	70 0 0	1 3 4	17 10 0
29	Let with 51, Theobald's Road	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
EAGLE STREET.								
—	* B. H. English (per W. Anthony)	— 1827	60	— 1887	1 5 0	5 0 0	0 1 8	1 5 0
Total					3,696 4 10	12,981 4 0	216 2 5	3,604 12 6

* Red Lion Public House.

¹ Boundary stone in the hack wall, on lease to John Graham, inscribed "This wall belongs to the Bedford Charity Estate, 1838."

² Boundary stone at the back, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1831," to be seen from the yard of No. 32, Great James Street.

³ Workshops. Boundary stone in front of the north-west corner, "Bedford Bounds, 1808;" adjoining in the north flank wall is another with the following inscription, "Bedford Bounds continue to the east end of these premises, 1808." Another in the north-east corner of the same wall, "B.B., 1736;" over it one, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1838;" another on the east wall, being the back front of the same premises, "Bedford Charity Bounds, 1828." In the south-east corner of the washhouse at the back of the King's Arms public house, in Chapel Street, are two, viz:—One on the south-east wall, "Bedford Bounds, 1708," and the other in the east wall reversed, "Bedford Bounds, 1737," about six feet from the ground.

⁴ A slip of ground in a yard on the south side of Eagle Street, on part of which buildings are erected. In the shed at the south end is a boundary stone, "Bedford Bounds, 1749;" another in the same wall with the following inscription, "Nine feet east of this stone belongs to the Bedford Charity Estate, extending northward 79 feet in a square line from this wall;" another in the north wall of the shed, "Bedford Charity Bounds." In the first house down the gateway in front of the chimney breasts is another, "Bedford Charity Bounds." In the wing room of the Bricklayers' Arms public house, in Eagle Street, is another with the following inscription:—"Two feet two inches north of the face of this stone belongs to the Bedford Charity Estate." In the front wall of the same room outside is another, "Bedford Charity Bounds."

The ACCOUNTS of DANIEL H. FRANCIS, Clerk to the Trustees of the Bedford Charity, of all Receipts, Payments, and Applications of the Rents and Profits of the said Charity Estate, from June 24th, 1865 to June 24th, 1866, delivered to the Trustees on Thursday the 2nd day of August 1866:

BEDFORD RENTAL.

TENANTS AT WILL.	Arrears at Midsummer 1865.	Year's Rent to Midsummer 1866.
SAINT LOYES.		
Charles Addington, one year's rent due Midsummer 1866 -	£ s. d. —	£ s. d. 4 13 6
DAME ALICE STREET.		
Isaac Pack one year's rent - - - -	9 10 0	18 0 0
ST. JOHN'S STREET.		
Stephen Noble - -	3 13 6	7 7 0
William Billington - -	12 17 3	7 7 0
William West - -	1 16 9	7 7 0
William Bartlett - -	—	3 13 6
Charles Gascoign -	7 17 0	7 17 0
		35 14 6
ARREARS AT MIDSUMMER 1866.		91 19 6
Isaac Pack - - - -	9 0 0	
Stephen Noble - -	3 13 6	
William Billington -	12 17 3	
Charles Gascoign -	7 17 0	
William Bartlett -	1 16 9	
		35 4 6
		56 15 0

PREMISES ON LEASE.

LESSEES.	Commencement of Leases.	Term of Years.	Expiration of Leases.	Amount of Rent.
ST. LOYES.				£ s. d.
Robert Newland, Esq.	Mid. 1826	79	Mid. 1905	2 2 0
Thomas Davies, Esq.	Mich. 1819	90	Mich. 1909	4 0 0
Benjamin Johnson	—	—	—	3 0 0
HARPUR PLACE.				
John Austin - - - -	—	—	—	2 10 0
Ditto - - - -	—	—	—	2 10 0
Ditto - - - -	—	—	—	2 10 0
Ditto - - - -	—	—	—	2 10 0
Ditto - - - -	—	—	—	2 10 0
Ditto - - - -	—	—	—	2 10 0
John Thomas Dawson - - - -	—	—	—	2 10 0
Sarah Staines - - - -	—	—	—	2 10 0
Received from tenants at will - - - -	—	—	—	56 15 0
Ditto from persons who lived in Charity Court	—	—	—	0 2 0
	—	—	—	85 19 0

PAYMENTS made by DANIEL HANCHET FRANCIS, from the 24th day of June 1865 to the 24th day of June 1866.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

1865.		£	s.	d.	1865.		£	s.	d.
Aug. 2	Mr. W. Day, an ironmonger's bill	-	-	0 2 2	Dec. 25	Rev. H. Le Mesurier, one quarter's salary	-	-	35 0 0
	Mr. C. Day, a carpenter's bill	2	4	1		150 boys, one quarter	-	-	157 10 0
	Mr. H. Lane, sweeping chimneys	-	-	0 4 6		15 boys, two quarters	-	-	31 10 0
Sept. 13	Poor rate, Rev. F. Fanshawe's house	-	4	1 7					224 0 0
	Ditto, Rev. H. Le Mesurier's ditto	-	1	5 6		Rev. E. MacCarthy, one quarter's salary	32	10	0
29	Rev. F. Fanshawe, one quarter's salary	75	0	0		50 boys, one quarter	37	10	0
	140 boys, one quarter	-	175	0 0					70 0 0
				250 0 0		Rev. C. Brereton, one quarter's salary	-	-	62 10 0
	Rev. H. Le Mesurier, one quarter's salary	-	35	0 0		Mr. Lee, ditto	-	-	37 10 0
	144 boys, one quarter	-	151	4 0		Mr. Halsted, ditto	-	-	25 0 0
	7 boys, two quarters	14	14	0		Mr. Hall, ditto	-	-	20 0 0
				200 18 0		Mr. W. Day, an ironmonger's bill	-	0	3 6
	Rev. E. MacCarthy, one quarter's salary	32	10	0		Mr. Lilley, a glazier's bill	-	0	16 0
	50 boys, one quarter	37	10	0	1866.				
				70 0 0	Jan. 31	Mr. Chandler, coals	-	10	0 0
	Rev. C. Brereton, one quarter's salary	-	-	62 10 0		Mr. Hinde, a plumber's bill	-	0	11 10
	Mr. Lee, ditto	-	37	10 0		Mr. Wilsher, a bricklayer's bill	0	12	4
	Mr. Halsted, ditto	-	25	0 0	Feb. 6	Poor rate, Rev. F. Fanshawe's house	-	4	15 2
	Mr. Hall, ditto	-	20	0 0		Ditto, Rev. H. Le Mesurier's ditto	-	-	2 19 6
	Mrs. Teedon, sundries	-	1	16 0	24	Mr. C. Day, a carpenter's bill	-	1	17 9
	Mr. Lilley, a glazier's bill	-	5	4 1		Mr. Cherry, a bricklayer's bill	0	8	0
	Mr. Randall, a carpenter's bill	0	7	0	Mar. 25	Rev. F. Fanshawe, one quarter's salary	75	0	0
Oct. 31	Mr. C. Day, ditto	-	2	1 8		140 boys, one quarter	-	175	0 0
	Gas Company	-	4	10 9					250 0 0
Nov. 24	Mr. Cherry, a bricklayer's bill	5	6	0		Rev. H. Le Mesurier, one quarter's salary	-	35	0 0
	Poor rate, Rev. F. Fanshawe's house	-	4	15 2		154 boys, one quarter	-	161	14 0
	Ditto, Rev. H. Le Mesurier's ditto	-	1	9 9		9 boys, two quarters	-	18	18 0
	District rate, School	-	2	19 4					215 12 0
	Ditto, Rev. F. Fanshawe's house	-	5	8 10		Rev. E. MacCarthy, one quarter's salary	32	10	0
	Ditto, Rev. H. Le Mesurier's ditto	-	1	14 0		50 boys, one quarter	37	10	0
	Half a year's assessed taxes, School	-	3	11 3					70 0 0
	Ditto, Rev. F. Fanshawe's house	-	1	17 6		Rev. C. Brereton, one quarter's salary	-	-	62 10 0
	Ditto, Rev. H. Le Mesurier's ditto	-	0	18 9		Mr. Lee, ditto	-	37	10 0
	Half a year's property tax, do.	0	10	8		Mr. Halsted, ditto	-	25	0 0
	Ditto, Rev. F. Fanshawe's do.	1	15	0		Mr. Hall, ditto	-	20	0 0
28	Church rate, ditto	-	1	15 0		Mr. Tripp, ditto	-	25	0 0
	Ditto, Rev. H. Le Mesurier's ditto	-	0	6 5		Mr. Chandler, coals	-	5	0 0
Dec. 18	Firewood	-	0	19 0		Firewood	-	0	9 6
25	Rev. F. Fanshawe, one quarter's salary	75	0	0		Mr. T. Bull, a bill	-	6	18 0
	140 boys, one quarter	-	175	0 0		Mr. James, a smith's bill	-	0	8 6
				250 0 0	April 7	Half a year's property tax, Rev. F. Fanshawe's house	-	1	15 0
						Ditto, Rev. H. Le Mesurier's ditto	-	1	16 6
						Half a year's assessed taxes, ditto	-	1	17 6

1866.		£	s.	d.
April 7	Half a year's assessed taxes, Rev. F. Fanshawe's house -	1	17	6
30	Mr. W. Day, an ironmonger's bill -	0	6	6
	Mr. E. Haynes, a bricklayer's bill -	1	6	4
	Mr. Lodovick, sweeping chimneys -	0	4	6
	Mr. Chandler, coals -	6	13	4
	Mr. G. Barnes, sundries -	1	0	0
	Firewood -	0	19	0
May 5	Gas Company -	6	3	0
	Poor rate, Rev. F. Fanshawe's house -	5	8	9
	Ditto, Rev. H. Le Mesurier's ditto -	3	8	0
	District rate, ditto -	2	11	0
	Ditto, Rev. F. Fanshawe's do. -	4	1	7
	Mr. Frazer, an ironmonger's bill -	0	16	6
June 24	Rev. F. Fanshawe, one quarter's salary 75 0 0			
	140 boys, one quarter -	175	0	0
		250	0	0
	Rev. H. Le Mesurier, one quarter's salary -	35	0	0
	160 boys, one quarter -	168	0	0
	14 boys, two quarters -	29	8	0
		232	8	0
	Mr. Pierce, one quarter's salary -	32	10	0
	50 boys, one quarter -	37	10	0
		70	0	0
	Rev. C. Brereton, one quarter's salary -	62	10	0
	Mr. Lee, ditto -	37	10	0
	Rev. La Mert, ditto -	25	0	0
	Mr. Halsted, ditto -	25	0	0
	Mr. Hall, ditto -	20	0	0
	Mr. Matthews, ditto -	20	0	0

EXHIBITIONS.

1865.		£	s.	d.
Aug. 7	Bulkeley Le Mesurier, 3rd year -	80	0	0
	William C. Green, ditto -	80	0	0
24	William C. Crofts, 1st year -	80	0	0
25	Clifford C. Chamberlain, 4th year -	80	0	0
Sept. 9	Charles G. Wilkinson, 2nd year -	80	0	0

1866.		£	s.	d.
	Visitors' expenses, attending examination -	21	0	0
	Mr. Chandler, coals -	5	0	0
	Mr. Hinton, a stonemason's bill -	17	17	4
	Man cleaning windows -	0	10	0
	Mr. Smith, a bill -	6	12	6
	Cash paid, J. Woods and others removing old foundations and levelling at Rev. H. Le Mesurier's -	8	9	6
	T. Fitzhugh, half-year's allowance for ringing bell -	3	2	0
	J. Ivett, gravel and carting -	2	11	2

£2998 9 7

1865.		£	s.	d.
	<i>Drawing Class.</i>			
Sept. 29	Mr. Rudge, one quarter's salary -	10	0	0
Dec. 25	Ditto -	10	0	0
1866.				
Mar. 25	Ditto -	18	15	0
June 24	Ditto -	18	15	0

£3,055 19 7

1865.		£	s.	d.
	<i>French Class.</i>			
Sept. 29	Mr. Hobacq, one quarter's salary -	18	15	0
Dec. 25	Ditto -	18	15	0
1866.				
Mar. 25	Ditto -	18	15	0
	Dr. Steinmetz, ditto -	18	15	0
June 24	Mr. Hobacq, ditto -	18	15	0
	Dr. Steinmetz, ditto -	18	15	0

£3,168 9 7

1865.		£	s.	d.
	<i>German Class.</i>			
Sept. 29	Dr. Steinmetz, one quarter's salary -	18	15	0
Dec. 25	Ditto -	18	15	0
1866.				
Mar. 25	Ditto -	18	15	0
June 24	Ditto -	50	0	0

£3,274 14 7

COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

1865.		£	s.	d.
Aug. 2	Mr. W. Day, an ironmonger's bill -	0	2	0
Sept. 6	H. Lane, sweeping chimneys -	0	6	6
13	Poor rate, Mr. Finlinson's house -	1	5	6
29	Mr. Finlinson, one quarter's salary -	62	10	0

1865.		£	s.	d.
Sept. 29	Rev. W. Harris, one quarter's salary -	37	10	0
	Mr. Winwood, ditto -	30	0	0
	Mr. Porter, ditto -	30	0	0
	Mr. Langley, ditto -	25	0	0
	Mr. Gostick, ditto -	22	10	0
	Mr. C. L. Hall, ditto -	18	15	10

PRIZE PREMIUMS.

		£	s.	d.
1865.				
Oct. 5	R. S. Ager to Mr. Fiulinson, 1st year -	-	50	0 0
	Charles G. Inkersole to Mr. Dudgeon, ditto		50	0 0
1866.				
Feb. 12	Messrs. Matthews, with Charles Hunt, 3rd year -		50	0 0
Mar. 28	Messrs. Houlder, with John Thomas Shelton, 2nd year		50	0 0
	Messrs. Leete and Baillon, with William Gyde -		75	0 0
May 21	Messrs. Houlder, with Oliver C. Coombs, 2nd year	-	50	0 0
June 21	Mr. Humber, with Henry Lyon, 4th year	-	50	0 0
			<u>£375</u>	<u>0 0</u>

PREPARATORY COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
1865.					1866.				
Aug. 2	Mr. W. Day, an ironmonger's bill		0	2 6	Mar. 25	Mr. Hall, one quarter's salary	25	0	0
	Mr. H. Lane, sweeping chimneys -		0	1 6		Mr. Gillions, ditto	-	18	15 0
Sept. 29	Mr. Bannister, one quarter's salary		50	0 0		Mr. Blyth, ditto		12	10 0
	Mr. Hall, ditto -		25	0 0		Mr. Smith, ditto		7	10 0
	Mr. Gillions, ditto		15	0 0		Mr. Parsons, ditto		7	10 0
	Mr. Allen, ditto		12	10 0		Mr. Chandler, coals -		1	13 4
	Mr. Blyth, ditto		7	10 0	April 19	Mr. Lodovick, sweeping chimneys		0	1 6
	Mr. Smith, ditto		7	10 0	30	Mr. Chandler, coals -		2	10 0
	Church rate		0	5 0		Mr. Frazer, an ironmonger's bill		0	6 0
Dec. 25	Mr. Bannister, one quarter's salary		50	0 0	June 24	Mr. Bannister, one quarter's salary		50	0 0
	Mr. Hall, ditto		25	0 0		Mr. Hall, ditto		25	0 0
	Mr. Gillions, ditto		15	0 0		Mr. Gillions, ditto		18	15 0
	Mr. Allen, ditto		12	10 0		Mr. Blyth, ditto		12	10 0
	Mr. Blyth, ditto		7	10 0		Mr. Smith, ditto		7	10 0
	Mr. Smith, ditto		7	10 0		Mr. Parsons, ditto		7	10 0
1866.						Mr. Hillhouse, ditto -		7	10 0
Jan. 31	Mr. Chandler, coals	-	1	13 4		Man cleaning windows		0	10 0
Mar. 25	Mr. Bannister, one quarter's salary		50	0 0		Mr. Chandler, coals -		0	16 8
							<u>£492</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>10</u>

NATIONAL SCHOOL.

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.
1865.					1866.				
July 26	Rewards to monitors and boys		5	9 0	Jan. 31	Mr. Chandler, coals -		5	0 0
Sept. 6	H. Lane, sweeping chimneys -		0	2 6	Feb. 6	Poor rate, Mr. Riley's house -		0	12 0
13	Poor rate, Mr. Riley's house -		0	12 0		Property tax, ditto		0	7 6
29	Mr. Riley, one quarter's salary		50	0 0	26	Mr. Frazer, an ironmonger's bill		0	0 9
	Mr. Denyer, ditto		18	15 0		Mr. Cherry, a bricklayer's bill		0	2 0
	Mr. Fisher, ditto		12	10 0	Mar. 25	Mr. Riley, one quarter's salary		50	0 0
	Mr. Lilley, a plumber's bill		0	6 7		Mr. Denyer, ditto		18	15 0
	Mr. Osborn, cleaning clock		0	4 0		Mr. Fisher, ditto		12	10 0
Oct. 31	Mr. Day, a carpenter's bill		3	19 0		Mr. Chandler, coals -		3	6 8
Nov. 9	Poor rate, Mr. Riley's house -		0	12 0		Mr. James, a smith's bill		0	12 0
28	District rate, ditto -		0	16 0		Rewards to monitors and boys		5	11 0
	Assessed taxes, ditto -		0	11 3	April 7	Property tax, Mr. Riley's house		0	2 6
	Church rate		0	5 0		Assessed taxes, ditto -		0	11 3
	Mr. Cherry, a bricklayer's bill		0	9 6	30	Mr. W. Day, an ironmonger's bill		0	2 0
Dec. 25	Mr. Riley, one quarter's salary		50	0 0		Mr. Haynes, a bricklayer's bill		3	12 0
	Mr. Denyer, ditto		18	15 0		Mr. Lodovick, sweeping chimneys		0	2 6
	Mr. Fisher, ditto		12	10 0		Mr. Chandler, coals -		2	10 0
	Mr. Lilley, a glazier's bill		0	18 5	May 17	Poor rate, Mr. Riley's house -		0	18 0
	Mr. Day, an ironmonger's bill		0	4 6		District rate, ditto		0	12 0
	Mr. Freshwater, a carpenter's bill		0	18 0					
	Rewards to monitors and boys		8	12 6					

1866.			£	s.	d.
Feb. 6	Ditto, ditto	-	0	14	0
26	Mr. Frazer, an ironmonger's bill	-	0	1	6
Mar. 25	Mr. Jagg, one quarter's salary	25	0	0	0
	Miss Perfect, ditto		11	5	0
	Susan Irons ditto		3	15	0
	Mr. Chandler, coals	-	0	16	8
April 7	Property tax, Mr. Jagg's house		0	16	8
	Ditto, school -	-	0	5	0
	Assessed taxes, Mr. Jagg's house	-	0	2	3
19	Mr. Lodovick, sweeping chimneys		0	3	6
May 13	Gas company	-	0	13	6
	Poor rate, Mr. Jagg's house		0	9	7
	Ditto, school -		0	16	0
30	District rate, ditto	-	0	12	0
	Ditto, Mr. Jagg's house		0	7	2
June 24	Mr. Jagg, one quarter's salary	25	0	0	0
	Miss Perfect, ditto		11	5	0
	Susan Irons, ditto	-	3	15	0
	Mr. Chandler, coals		0	16	8
			<hr/>		
			£200	17	1

PENSIONS.

		£	s.	d.
1865.				
Sept. 29	Miss Jones, one quarter's pension	-	-	4 3 4
Dec. 25	Ditto	-	-	4 3 4
1866.				
Mar. 25	Miss Jones, one quarter's pension	-	-	4 3 4
June 24	Ditto	-	-	4 3 4
		£16	13	4

MARRIAGE PORTIONS.

		£	s.	d.
1865.				
Aug. 1	Mary Ann Manton -	-		20 0 0
	Rebecca Parrot	-		20 0 0
8	Elizabeth Carter	-		20 0 0
15	Susan Manton	-		20 0 0
24	Ada Fleming	-		20 0 0
	Clara E. Warren	-		20 0 0
	Frances Green	-		20 0 0
Oct. 28	Eliza Fisher	-		20 0 0
	Mary Ann Hull	-		20 0 0
	Ellen Smith	-		20 0 0
	Martha Watford	-		20 0 0
Nov. 4	Ellen Collins	-		20 0 0
	Emma W. Legge	-		20 0 0
25	Frances James	-		20 0 0
1866.				
Jan. 20	Elizabeth Bennett	-		20 0 0
	Emma Bazley	-		20 0 0
	Maria Kilsby	-		20 0 0
24	Anna Maria Franklin	-		20 0 0
Feb. 1	Mary Jane Savage	-		20 0 0
5	Mary Ann West	-		20 0 0
Mar. 3	Louisa Garlick	-		20 0 0
April 28	Frances Chamberlain	-		20 0 0
30	Emma Haskins	-		20 0 0
May 8	Jane Smith	-		20 0 0
17	Ruth Lett	-		20 0 0
	Amelia Hopkins	-		20 0 0
	Sarah Townsend	-		20 0 0
	Emily Buckingham	-		20 0 0
		to		
	William R. Ward	-		20 0 0
	Francis Hull	-		20 0 0
	Joseph Thomlinson	-		20 0 0
	Benjamin Bettles	-		20 0 0
	George Cox	-		20 0 0
	John Persilow	-		20 0 0
	Henry G. Carrick	-		20 0 0
	George Reading	-		20 0 0
	George Wootton	-		20 0 0
	Thomas Walker	-		20 0 0
	John Kimmersley	-		20 0 0
	James Goodrid	-		20 0 0
	Arthur Wellesley	-		20 0 0
	James Cousins	-		20 0 0
	James West	-		20 0 0
	Joseph Lane	-		20 0 0
	George H. Elderkin	-		20 0 0
	John Jones	-		20 0 0
	Thomas Henry Kent	-		20 0 0
	George Smith	-		20 0 0
	Charles Northwood	-		20 0 0
	Frederick Lack	-		20 0 0
	James Dell	-		20 0 0
	Chamberlain Rust	-		20 0 0
	Joseph Tacchi	-		20 0 0
	A. Robbins	-		20 0 0
	William Flewitt	-		20 0 0
	George Stonehanks	-		20 0 0
		£500	0	0

HOSPITAL.

		£	s.	d.
1865.				
July 1	Mr. Winwood, sundries	2	14	0
2	Mr. Church, bread	2	12	8
	Mr. Davis, meat	8	10	2
	Mr. Wareing, grocery	3	8	2
	Mr. Martin, milk	3	10	0
	Mr. Perkins, shoes	1	13	6
	Mr. Green, clothes	2	16	0
Aug. 6	Mr. Winwood, sundries	3	1	7
	Mr. Cockman, bread	3	0	8
	Mr. Davis, meat	6	12	6
	Mr. Cook, grocery	13	16	8
	Mr. Martin, milk	2	16	0
	Mr. Bull, drapery	4	16	6
	Mr. Perkins, shoes	1	8	6
	Mr. Lane, sweeping chimneys	0	0	6
	Mr. Chandler, coals	1	13	10
	Firewood	0	19	0
Sept. 13	Poor rate	3	0	0
29	Mr. and Mrs. Winwood, one quarter's salary	20	0	0
	Mr. Cockman, bread	2	17	4
	Mr. Davis, meat	10	14	6
1865.				
Sept. 29	Mr. Cook, grocery	1	19	9
	Mr. Martin, milk	3	8	0
	Mr. Perkins, shoes	1	14	6
	Mr. Rose, drapery	5	2	5
	Mr. Winwood, sundries	2	12	3
	Mr. Lilley, a painter's bill	2	8	3
	Mr. Randall, a carpenter's bill	3	1	0
Oct. 26	Mr. Cockman, bread	4	0	8
	Mr. Davis, meat	8	10	3
	Mr. Perkins, shoes	1	5	6
	Mr. Sergeant, malt	3	4	0
	Mr. Cook, grocery	1	9	3
	Mr. Martin, milk	2	16	0
	Mr. Rose, drapery	1	12	2
	Mr. Jarvis, brewing	1	8	4
	Mr. Winwood, sundries	2	15	2
	Servant's wages	4	10	0
	H. Lane, sweeping chimneys	0	0	6
	Mrs. Bithrey, cutting children's hair	0	7	10
	Mr. Skerman, a brazier's bill	1	1	9
	Mr. Green, clothes	2	16	0

		£	s.	d.			£	s.	d.		
1865.					1866.						
Oct. 26	Gas company	-	8	3	0	Mrs. Winwood, sundries	2	8	0		
Nov. 9	Poor rate	-	3	10	0	Ditto, fixtures	-	3	10	0	
	Mr. Davis, meat	-	8	1	0	Servant's wages	-	4	5	0	
	Mr. Cockman, bread -	-	2	9	4	Mr. Chandler, coals -	-	5	0	0	
	Mr. Cook, grocery	-	2	12	9	Mr. James, a brazier's bill	3	12	4		
	Mr. Martin, milk	-	2	16	0	April 7	Property tax	-	1	6	4
	Mr. Perkins, shoes	-	1	5	0	Assessed taxes	-	1	13	9	
	Mr. Stewardson, drapery	-	2	12	11	17	Mr. Hill, meat	-	7	18	11
	Mr. Winwood, sundries	-	1	19	0	Mr. Cockman, bread -	-	3	2	6	
28	District rate -	-	4	0	0	Mr. Cook, grocery	-	3	8	0	
	Half a year's assessed taxes -	-	1	13	9	Mr. Martin, milk	-	3	7	6	
	Ditto, property tax -	-	1	6	4	Mr. Perkins, shoes	-	1	16	6	
	Church rate -	-	0	15	0	Mr. Haines, a bricklayer's bill	1	8	6		
Dec. 25	Mr. and Mrs. Winwood, one					Mr. Lodovick, sweeping chim-					
	quarter's salary	-	20	0	0	neys	-	0	1	0	
	Children's rewards	-	2	5	0	Mr. Chandler, coals -	-	3	6	8	
	Mr. Cockman, bread -	-	4	6	0	Mrs. Winwood, sundries	-	2	2	0	
	Mr. Davis, meat	-	9	10	7	May 15	Gas Company	-	6	18	0
	Mr. Martin, milk	-	3	10	0	17	Poor rate -	-	4	0	0
	Mr. Cook, grocery	-	4	3	9	28	District rate -	-	3	0	0
	Mr. Perkins, shoes	-	1	8	9	Mr. Cockman, bread	-	5	18	8	
	Mr. Winwood, sundries	-	2	14	9	Mr. Hill, meat	-	13	3	2	
	H. Lane, sweeping chimneys	0	2	0	0	Mr. Cherry, drapery -	-	13	1	11	
	Mr. Burr, ironmongery	-	0	12	9	Mr. Cook, grocery	-	7	2	7	
	Mr. Were, children's clothes -	16	16	0	0	Mr. Porter, drapery -	-	4	12	6	
1866.	Mr. Lilley, a plumber's bill	0	10	0	0	Mr. Perkins, shoes	-	0	17	0	
Jan. 8	Mr. Davis, meat	-	9	17	0	Mr. Parrott, ditto	-	1	2	6	
29	Mr. Cockman, bread -	-	2	8	8	Mr. Lester, sundries -	-	0	13	2	
	Mr. Martin, milk	-	2	16	0	Mrs. Hester, earthenware	-	0	15	3	
	Mr. Cook, grocery	-	2	15	6	Mr. Sim, ditto	-	0	5	7	
	Mr. Perkins, shoes	-	1	0	3	Mr. Martin, milk	-	3	16	6	
	Mr. Stewardson, drapery	-	2	7	1	Mr. Passmore, sundries	-	9	11	1	
	Mrs. Winwood, sundries	-	1	15	6	Mr. Randall, a carpenter's					
	Mr. Sargeant, malt	-	3	8	0	bill	-	0	17	6	
	Mr. Boxall, caps	-	1	10	0	Mr. Frazer, an ironmonger's					
	Mr. Jarvis, brewing -	-	0	14	10	bill	-	1	13	9	
	Servant's wages	-	3	14	0	Mr. Savage, a carpenter's bill	1	13	0		
	Mr. Chandler, coals	-	8	6	8	Firewood	-	0	19	0	
	Mr. Randall, a carpenter's bill	0	1	3	0	June 12	Mr. Passmore, sundries	-	7	0	8
	Mr. Willsher, a bricklayer's					Mr. Chandler, coals	-	3	6	8	
	bill	-	5	0	0	Ditto, coke	-	0	6	0	
	R. Couchman, Esq., one year's					24	Mr. and Mrs. Passmore, one				
	medical attendance	15	0	0	0	quarter's salary	-	20	0	0	
Feb. 6	Poor rate	-	3	10	0	Mr. Cockman, bread -	-	3	10	0	
12	Mr. Hill, meat	-	7	6	4	Mr. Hill, meat	-	11	17	9	
	Mr. Cockman, bread -	-	3	19	1	Mr. Cook, grocery	-	6	19	1	
	Mr. Cook, grocery	-	7	17	1	Mr. Martin, milk	-	3	16	6	
	Mr. Graves, ditto	-	5	2	6	Mr. Rose, drapery	-	11	1	2	
	Mr. Martin, milk	-	3	2	3	Mr. Millner, rugs	-	10	18	0	
	Mr. Hodgkins, a cooper's bill	1	1	6	0	Mr. Parrott, shoes	-	2	3	1	
	Mr. Perkins, shoes	-	1	13	6	Mr. Clifton, a cooper's bill	1	7	9		
	Mrs. Winwood, sundries	-	2	12	0	Messrs. Stewardson and Tay-					
	Mrs. Bithrey, cutting chil-					loy, sundries	-	1	2	4	
	dren's hair	-	0	7	10	Mr. Sim, ditto	-	0	15	5	
Mar. 25	Mrs. Winwood, one quarter's					Mr. Burr, an ironmonger's					
	salary	-	20	0	0	bill	-	4	3	7	
	Mr. Cockman, bread -	-	3	3	4	Mr. Smith, ditto	-	3	8	6	
	Mr. Hill, meat	-	8	13	9	Mr. Chandler, coals -	-	1	13	4	
	Mr. Martin, milk	-	3	3	0	Mr. Pain, an ironmonger's					
	Mr. Cook, grocery	-	2	1	7	bill	-	6	12	6	
	Mr. Sargeant, malt	-	3	8	0	Ditto, ditto	-	1	3	9	
	Mr. Perkins, shoes	-	1	7	0	Mr. Passmore, sundries	-	10	10	8	
	Mr. Aston, drapery	-	3	12	2						
	Mr. Jarvis, brewing	-	0	14	10						
							£647	4	9		

PAID ON BINDING THE FOLLOWING APPRENTICES.

	Masters.	Boys—In-door.	Apprentices.	£	s.	d.
1865.						
July 8	Thomas Jordan	-	Samuel Osborn -	5	0	0
Oct. 6	Walter John Valentine	-	Shrosherry and Gunton	5	0	0
Nov. 2	Frederick James Manton -	-	Joseph Robinson -	5	0	0
	William B. Parrott	-	Frederick Summerlin	5	0	0
Dec. 7	Joseph Gobbe -	-	John Mayhew	5	0	0
	Charles Stevens -	-	Joel Redman	5	0	0
	John Richardson -	-	John Stevens	5	0	0
1866.						
Feb. 1	Ebenezer Inskip	-	Jesse Cox	5	0	0
May 3	Tom G. Stokes	-	Richard Abbis	5	0	0
June 7	Jesse Craddock	-	Samuel Marsh	5	0	0

		Boys—Out-door.		£	s.	d.
1865.						
Sept. 7	William Blackwell -	-	William Wells Kilpin	5	0	0
	Thomas E. Goldney	-	Henry L. Clark -	5	0	0
	William Wickens -	-	Charles Day -	5	0	0
Oct. 6	Arthur Ames	-	William Settrington	5	0	0
	Francis Hulatt -	-	Frederick Howard	5	0	0
	George A. Freshard	-	Frederick Howard	5	0	0
Nov. 4	Henry Page	-	James Mann -	5	0	0
	John Charles Waites	-	Frederick Howard	5	0	0
Dec. 7	George Warren -	-	Rowland Hill	5	0	0
	Joseph Tahorn	-	Samuel Joy -	5	0	0
	William Stock	-	Benjamin Savage -	5	0	0
1866.						
Jan. 7	George Smith -	-	William Freshwater	5	0	0
	George Frederick Ekins -	-	Henry Pain	5	0	0
Feb. 1	Jabez Smith	-	John Batson	5	0	0
	Alfred Cook	-	John Young -	5	0	0
	Lewis Sletcher	-	John Bettison	5	0	0
	Robert C. Inwood	-	W. C. Grey	5	0	0
Mar. 3	Samuel Lane	-	John Hull -	5	0	0
	George Henry Rawlins	-	Thomas Hodgkins	5	0	0
April 5	James Sanders	-	Henry Pain	5	0	0
	Robert Steers	-	William Dickens -	5	0	0
	Thomas Joseph Brown	-	Joseph Frazer -	5	0	0
	Thomas Barrick	-	Levi Single	5	0	0
	Arthur B. Clifton	-	Charles F. Timæus	5	0	0
May 3	Ebenezer Smith -	-	John Allen -	5	0	0
	William Henry Mobbs	-	John Day	5	0	0
	Alfred Bevan	-	William Wells Kilpin -	5	0	0
June 7	William R. Tucker -	-	James Maynard -	5	0	0
	Harry S. Smith	-	Peter S. Smith	5	0	0

	Girls—In-door.		£	s.	d.
1865.					
Dec. 7	Jane M. Horsford	to Sarah Ann Bennett	5	0	0
			£200	0	0

PAID SECOND PART OF THE PREMIUM DUE WITH THE FOLLOWING APPRENTICES.

	Masters.	Boys—In-door.	Apprentices.	£	s.	d.
1865.						
Nov. 4	Thomas Clifton	-	Walter Clifton -	10	0	0
1866.						
Feb. 23	George J. Marshall	-	John Pickering	10	0	0
April 5	George Turner	-	Alfred Britton	10	0	0
	Joseph Covington	-	Joseph Carroll	10	0	0
June 7	Samuel Plowman -	-	George Smith	10	0	0
	Thomas E. Sayers	-	Alfred Kemp	10	0	0
	Benjamin Pyle	-	Philip Dawson	10	0	0
	George Hazeldine	-	Charles Hazeldine	10	0	0

1865.		<i>Masters.</i>		<i>Boys—Out-door.</i>		<i>Apprentices.</i>		£	s.	d.	
Sept. 9	John Hinton	-	-	}	with	Barnard Clements	-	10	0	0	
Oct. 5	John Guest	-	-			William H. Brown	-	10	0	0	
Nov. 30	Edward Page	-	-			Edward Rabbitt	-	10	0	0	
Dec. 9	Henry L. Clarke	-	-			Thomas Trolley	-	10	0	0	
1866.											
Jan. 1	William Kent	-	-	}	with	Francis Timæus	-	10	0	0	
	Frederick Howard	-	-			John Parrott	-	10	0	0	
Mar. 29	John Usher	-	-			Francis T. Mercer	-	10	0	0	
April 9	John Cunvin	-	-			Edward Churchill	-	10	0	0	
June 7	William Burr	-	-	}	with	George Smith	-	10	0	0	
								£170	0	0	

PAID THIRD PART OF THE PREMIUM DUE WITH THE FOLLOWING APPRENTICES.

		<i>Masters.</i>		<i>Boys—In-door.</i>		<i>Apprentices.</i>		£	s.	d.
1865.										
Aug. 5	Benjamin Savage	-	-	}	with	Joseph Church	-	10	0	0
Sept. 7	Edward Travis	-	-			Henry Humphreys	-	10	0	0
	Alexander Dalgety	-	-			Samuel Finding	-	10	0	0
Oct. 27	William Newton	-	-			Alexander Ager	-	10	0	0
1866										
April 5	John Grantham	-	-	}	with	Joseph E. Clare	-	10	0	0
	Robert Wilkinson	-	-			Alfred Benskin	-	10	0	0
May 3	John Noble	-	-			Alfred Mann	-	10	0	0
	Edwin R. Collins	-	-			Samuel Bryant	-	10	0	0
June 24	W. T. Willmer	-	-	}	with	Charles Haynes	-	10	0	0

		<i>Boys—Out-door.</i>						£	s.	d.
1865.										
July 7	Michael Hinde	-	-	}	with	John E. Flude	-	10	0	0
	John Hinton	-	-			James Garlick	-	10	0	0
Aug. 5	George H. Miller	-	-			William G. Hart	-	10	0	0
Sept. 9	John Budge	-	-			St. John Smith	-	10	0	0
	Josiah R. Green	-	-	}	with	William B. Bennett	-	10	0	0
Oct. 5	Rowland Hill	-	-			William Colson	-	10	0	0
Nov. 4	John Young	-	-			Alfred Clements	-	10	0	0
	Joseph Lilley	-	-			James Braybrooks	-	10	0	0
Dec. 8	William Freshwater	-	-	}	with	James Deacon	-	10	0	0
	Charles F. Timæus	-	-			John Haynes	-	10	0	0
1866										
April 7	Rowland Hill	-	-	}	with	Thomas Joy	-	10	0	0
May 5	Thomas Barker	-	-			Walter Ivett	-	10	0	0
June 7	Richard Ward	-	-			Charles Fleming	-	10	0	0
	Rowland Hill	-	-			James P. Brown	-	10	0	0
	Charles F. Timæus	-	-	}	with	Albert Smith	-	10	0	0
	William J. Robinson	-	-			John M. Walker	-	10	0	0
	John Batson	-	-			Edward Ekins	-	10	0	0
	James Tansley	-	-			Edwin French	-	10	0	0
								£270	0	0

DONATIONS.

								£	s.	d.
1865.										
Sept. 23	Martha Trolley	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0
Nov. 4	Louisa Dennis	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0	0
								£6	0	0

BEST ALMSHOUSES.

1865-6.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	1865-6.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
No.					No.				No.						
1	William Coombs and wife, 52 weeks at 15s.	39	0	0	2	John Nichols, 52 weeks at 10s.	-	26	0	0					
	Allowance for clothing -	5	0	0		Allowance for clothing -	3	0	0						

1865-6.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
No.						
3 William Kay, 52 weeks at 10s., and allowance for clothing	-	29	0	0		
4 Clarke Barber Merry, ditto	-	29	0	0		
5 Joseph Ford, ditto			29	0	0	
6 N. W. Small and wife, 52 weeks at 15s. -	-	39	0	0		
Allowance for clothing -	5	0	0			
			44	0	0	
7 John George and wife, ditto	-	44	0	0		
8 B. Johnson, 52 weeks at 10s. -	-	26	0	0		
Allowance for clothing -	3	0	0			
			29	0	0	
9 Charles Bithrey, ditto			29	0	0	
10 Robert West and wife, 52 weeks at 15s. -	-	39	0	0		
Allowance for clothing -	5	0	0			
			44	0	0	
11 Widow Jefferies, 52 weeks at 10s. -	-	26	0	0		
Allowance for clothing -	3	0	0			
			29	0	0	
12 Widow Haines, ditto	-	29	0	0		
13 Widow Collins, ditto	-	29	0	0		
14 Widow Read, 52 weeks, at 10s. -	-	26	0	0		
Allowance for clothing -	3	0	0			
			29	0	0	
15 Widow Gee, ditto -			29	0	0	
16 Widow Lovelidge, ditto			29	0	0	

1865-6.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
No.						
17 Widow Miller, 52 weeks at 10s., and allowance for clothing		29	0	0		
18 Widow Humphreys, ditto		29	0	0		
19 Martha Timæus, ditto -		29	0	0		
20 Widow Norman, ditto	-	29	0	0		
			£640	0	0	

REPAIRS.

1865.		£	s.	d.
Aug. 2	Mr. Day, a carpenter's bill	1	17	6
Sept. 13	Poor rate	3	3	4
	Mr. Barker, a plumber's bill -	0	8	0
Oct. 13	Gas Company -	1	10	6
Nov. 9	Poor rate -	3	14	2
Nov. 28	Church rate -	0	15	10
	District rate -	8	16	0
1866.		£	s.	d.
Jan. 11	R. Couchman, Esq., one year's medical attendance	15	0	0
Feb. 6	Poor rate	3	14	2
26	Mr. Frazer, an ironmonger's	0	4	6
May 15	Gas Company -	1	10	6
	Mr. G. Payne, a plumber's bill	0	7	4
17	Poor rate	4	5	0
30	District rate -	3	3	4
June 24	Mr. Horton, one year's allowance for keeping in order almshouse front	4	10	0
		£693	0	2

DAME ALICE STREET ALMSHOUSES.

1865-6.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
No.						
1 Widow Litchfield, 52 weeks at 7s. -	18	4	0			
Allowance for clothing -	2	0	0			
			20	4	0	
2 William Gazeley and wife, 21 wks. at 10s. 6d.	11	0	6			
Widow Gazeley, 8 weeks at 7s. -	2	16	0			
R. Fitzhugh, 21 weeks at 7s. -	7	7	0			
Allowance for clothing	2	0	0			
			23	3	6	
3 J. Willsher, 52 weeks at 7s. -	18	4	0			
Allowance for clothing	2	0	0			
			20	4	0	
4 John Lavender, 52 weeks at 7s. -	18	4	0			
Allowance for clothing	2	0	0			
			20	4	0	
5 Widow Roff, ditto -			20	4	0	
6 William Warden, ditto			20	4	0	
7 Turrell Wright and wife, 17 weeks at 10s. 6d.	8	18	6			
Widow Wright, 35 weeks at 7s. -	12	5	0			
Allowance for clothing	2	0	0			
			23	3	6	
8 Widow Hoggard, 52 weeks at 7s. -	18	4	0			
Allowance for clothing -	2	0	0			
			20	4	0	

1865-6.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
No.						
9 Widow Placket, 48 weeks at 7s. -	16	16	0			
Allowance for clothing -	2	0	0			
John Holloman and wife, 3 week at 10s. 6d.	1	11	6			
			20	7	6	
10 Widow Osborn, 52 weeks at 7s. -	18	4	0			
Allowance for clothing	2	0	0			
			20	4	0	
11 Widow Thompson, ditto			20	4	0	
12 Widow Ebdon, ditto			20	4	0	
13 Widow Beldam, ditto	-	20	4	0		
14 Widow Sear, ditto -			20	4	0	
15 Wm. Careless and wife, at 10s. 6d. -	27	6	0			
Allowance for clothing -	3	0	0			
			30	6	0	
16 Mary Curtis, 52 weeks at 7s. -	18	4	0			
Allowance for clothing -	2	0	0			
			20	4	0	
17 William Gilbert and wife, 52 weeks at 10s. 6d. -	27	6	0			
Allowance for clothing -	3	0	0			
			30	6	0	
18 Widow Whittamore, 16 weeks at 7s. -	5	12	0			
Widow Chambers, 34 weeks at 7s. -	11	18	0			
Allowance for clothing	2	0	0			
			19	10	0	

1865-6.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	1865-6.				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.																		
No.																			No.																		
19	Elizabeth Coombs, 52 weeks at 7s. -	-	18	4	0						39	Jonathan Stevens, 52 weeks at 7s. -	-	18	4	0																					
	Allowance for clothing	2	0	0								Allowance for clothing -	2	0	0																						
					20	4	0									20	4	0																			
20	Ann Smith, ditto -	-	20	4	0						40	Widow Appleby, ditto -	-	20	4	0																					
21	Widow Holding, ditto -	-	20	4	0						41	Widow Ward, ditto -	-	20	4	0																					
22	Widow Page, ditto -	-	20	4	0						42	William Clifton, ditto		20	4	0																					
23	Mary Farnell, 47 weeks at 7s. -	-	16	9	0						43	Edward Twydell, ditto		20	4	0																					
	Allowance for clothing	2	0	0							44	James Walker and wife, 52 weeks at 10s. 6d. -	-	27	6	0																					
	Widow Parrott, 3 weeks at 7s. -	-	1	1	0							Allowance for clothing -	3	0	0																						
					19	10	0									30	6	0																			
24	Widow Taylor, 34 weeks at 7s. -	-	11	18	0						45	James Harle, 52 weeks at 7s. -	-	18	4	0																					
	Richard Boston, 17 weeks at 7s. -	-	5	19	0							Allowance for clothing -	2	0	0																						
	Allowance for clothing	2	0	0												20	4	0																			
					19	17	0									£959	4	0																			
25	Widow Walker, 52 weeks at 7s. -	-	18	4	0						1865. REPAIRS.																										
	Allowance for clothing -	2	0	0							Sept. 6	Mr. Barker, a plumber's bill -	0	7	0																						
					20	4	0				13	Poor rate		4	18	1																					
26	Widow Kitchener, ditto -	-	20	4	0						Nov. 9	Ditto		5	3	5																					
27	Widow Brandam, ditto -	-	20	4	0						30	District rate -		9	16	6																					
28	John Noble, ditto -	-	20	4	0							Church rate -		0	10	0																					
29	Mary Eady, ditto -	-	20	4	0						Dec. 9	J. Odell, a painter's bill		1	4	9																					
30	Widow Bailey, ditto -	-	20	4	0							Ditto		0	18	3																					
31	Widow Bellamy, ditto -	-	20	4	0							S. Middleton, a bricklayer's bill		3	1	6																					
32	Widow Hurst, ditto -	-	20	4	0							14	Mrs. Coulson, cleaning houses		0	9	0																				
33	Widow Waldoock, ditto -	-	20	4	0						1866.																										
34	John Manton and wife, 31 weeks at 10s. 6d. -	-	16	5	6						Jan. 30	R. Couchman, Esq., one year's medical attendance		30	0	0																					
	John Manton, 21 weeks at 7s. -	-	7	7	0						Feb. 6	Poor rate -		5	3	4																					
	Allowance for clothing -	2	0	0							Mar. 3	J. Odell, a painter's bill		1	3	0																					
					25	12	6					Mrs. Coulson, cleaning house		0	4	6																					
35	Widow Clarke, 52 weeks at 7s. -	-	18	4	0							Mr. James, a smith's bill		1	1	0																					
	Allowance for clothing -	2	0	0							April 7	Mr. Odell, a painter's bill		1	2	6																					
					20	4	0					14	Mrs. Coulson, cleaning house		0	4	6																				
36	Widow Stapleton, ditto -	-	20	4	0						May 17	Poor rate		7	3	2																					
37	Widow Blackwell, ditto -	-	20	4	0						30	District rate -		3	17	0																					
38	S. Britton and wife, 52 weeks at 10s. 6d. -	-	27	6	0						June 1	S. Middleton, a bricklayer's bill		3	16	3																					
	Allowance for clothing	3	0	0								Mr. Odell, a glazier's bill		1	5	0																					
					30	6	0									£1,040	12	9																			

DISTRIBUTION TO THE POOR.

	£	s.	d.
1866.			
Feb. 17 Amount distributed to the poor	-	-	-
	-	161	12 6

HAWES' ALMHOUSES.

Widow Smith, 52 weeks at 3s. per week	-	-	-	7	16	0
Widow Whitehouse, ditto	-	-	-	-	7	16 0

Paid the following Poor Persons' Rents.

Catherine Foster	-	-	-	-	5	0	0
Widow Chambers	-	-	-	-	4	2	0
Poor rates	-	-	-	-	0	7	2
District rate	-	-	-	-	0	3	6
Church rate	-	-	-	-	0	0	6

£186 17 8

1865.		£	s.	d.	1865.		£	s.	d.		
Sept. 16	Mr. Lilley, as per contract for painting Girls' school	-	13	12	6	Jan. 10	Mr. Horsford, ditto	-	4	16	0
Oct. 7	Mr. Odell, ditto National school	-	4	16	0	May 5	Mr. Haynes, on account of contract for alterations to the Rev. H. Le Mesurier's house	-	150	0	0
10	Mr. Batson, ditto, whitewashing ditto	-	11	5	3	31	Ditto	-	156	12	0
	Mr. Willsber, ditto Commercial school	-	7	15	0	June 24	Mr. Day, for alterations to hospital dormitories	-	25	3	7
	Ditto, Girls' school	-	5	9	6		Mr. Pain, ditto to hospital range	-	10	12	7
	Mr. Lilley, ditto, painting ditto	-	4	4	6		Ditto, ditto	-	9	2	3
	Ditto, ditto	-	9	5	0		Mr. Richards, a carpenter's bill, ditto	-	7	2	9
Dec. 10	Mr. Willsher, for repairs to cottages in All Hallows Lane	-	12	2	0						
1866.											
Jan. 10	Mr. Horsford, for surveying and superintending alterations to the National school, &c.		26	16	0						
									£458	14	11

1866.		£	s.	d.	1866.		£	s.	d.	
July 17	Messrs. Reeves, stationery	8	7	0		Mr. Robinson, printing	7	9	10	
	Ditto -	-	6	12	3	Mr. Nall, books	4	15	0	
31	Mr. Nall, ditto	57	12	9		Ditto, ditto -	65	0	6	
Aug. 30	Ditto, books	22	3	2	May 2	Mr. Timæus, stationery	44	15	4	
	Mr. Robinson, printing	-	7	4		Mr. Robinson, printing	5	1	3	
Oct. 27	Ditto, ditto	-	3	5	June 24	Christian Knowledge Society,				
Dec. 6	Christian Knowledge Society					books -	4	4	8	
	books	-	16	12		Ditto -	-	1	8	9
	Mr. Timæus, ditto	-	0	18		Mr. Nall, ditto	3	19	8	
	Ditto, ditto -	0	11	6		Mr. Robinson, printing	5	0	3	
	Ditto, binding	1	13	3		Christian Knowledge Society,				
	Mr. Nall, books	73	16	6		one year's subscription	-	5	5	0
	Mr. Timæus, stationery	-	51	7						
14	Mr. W. J. Robinson, printing									
1866.	annual accounts -	-	14	17						
Jan. 13	Messrs. Reeves, stationery	12	7	5		Bills not paid	-	451	6	7
31	Mr. Timæus, ditto	23	17	5				-159	16	4
31	Christian Knowledge Society									
	books	-	2	19	11			£611	2	11

[illegible]

1865.		CLERK.	£	s.	d.
Sept. 29	Mr. Francis, one quarter's salary	-	-	42	10 0
Dec. 25	Ditto, ditto	-	-	42	10 0
Mar. 25	Mr. Francis, one quarter's salary	-	-	42	10 0
June 24	Ditto, ditto	-	-	42	10 0
			£170	0	0

LONDON ESTATE.

1866.		£	s.	d.
Jan. 12	Joseph Lavender, Esq., surveys, &c.	-	-	184 17 0
May 27	Expenses of Committee to London to visit the estate	-	-	43 15 1
		£228	12	1

LAW CHARGES.

1866.		£	s.	d.
April 4	Messrs. Pearse, &c.	-	-	30 19 0

LOAN ACCOUNT.

1865.		£	s.	d.
Nov. 8	Eighth instalment of £2,500 invested in the 3 per cent. consols	-	125	0 0
Dec. 1	Sixth instalment of £4,000 invested in ditto	-	177	8 3
6	Sixth instalment of £3,500. invested in ditto	-	161	11 7
		£463	19	11

INTEREST.

1865.		£	s.	d.	1865.		£	s.	d.
Sept. 6	Messrs. Cary & Turnley, half a year's interest on 2,500 <i>l.</i>	-	49	0 9	Feb. 19	W. M. Bennett, Esq., half a year's interest on 4,000 <i>l.</i>	-	76	4 2
9	W. M. Bennett, Esq., ditto on 4,000 <i>l.</i>	-	76	4 2		Ditto, ditto on 3,500 <i>l.</i>	-	68	16 8
	Ditto, ditto on 3,500 <i>l.</i>	68	16	8	28	Messrs. Cary & Turnley, ditto 2500 <i>l.</i>	-	49	3 4
							£388	5	9

RATES, TAXES, INSURANCE, ETC.

1865.		£	s.	d.	1865.		£	s.	d.
Aug. 15	County Fire Office, insurance	3	10	0	Nov. 28	Church rate, offices	-	0	12 0
30	Mr. Robinson, advertisements	7	6	0		Ditto, W. Hull's house	-	0	1 6
	Bedford Times, ditto	-	1	2 0		Ditto, W. Parrott's house	-	0	0 7
	Bedford Mercury, ditto	1	13	0	Dec. 14	Mr. Robinson, advertisements	10	16	6
	Mr. Smith, gasfittings. &c.	17	3	7	25	Messrs. Barnard, half a year's interest	-	5	4 0
Sept. 13	Poor rate, schools	-	7	0 0		C. Bell, Esq., one quarter's rent	-	10	9 0
	Ditto, offices	-	2	7 11	1866.				
	Ditto, W. Hull's house	-	0	6 0	Jau. 3	Churchwarden's of St. Paul, donation	-	5	0 0
	Ditto, W. Parrott's house	-	0	1 9		Mr. Shelton, sundries	-	2	9 3
Oct. 30	Gas Company	-	15	11 6		Corporation of Bedford, one year's quitrent	-	0	4 11
	County Fire Office, insurance	10	12	0		Parish clerks, posting notices on church doors	-	3	0 0
	Ditto	-	0	12 3	Feb. 6	Poor rate, schools	-	8	3 4
Nov. 9	Poor rate, schools	-	8	3 4		Ditto, offices	-	2	15 10
	Ditto, offices	-	2	15 10		Ditto W. Hull's house	-	0	7 0
	Ditto, W. Hull's house	-	0	7 0		Ditto, C. Addington's house	-	0	2 2
	C. Bell, Esq., one quarter's rent	-	10	9 0	26	Bedford Times, advertisements	-	2	4 0
28	District rate, schools	9	14	5		Bedford Mercury, ditto	-	2	10 0
	Ditto, offices	-	3	3 10	Mar. 25	C. Bell, Esq., one quarter's rent	-	10	9 0
	Ditto, cottages, St. John's	0	14	0	April 7	Property tax	-	3	5 10
	Ditto, W. Hull's house	0	8	0		Ditto, offices	-	0	19 10
	Ditto, W. Parrott's house	0	2	4		Ditto, I. Pack's house	-	0	3 0
	Half a year's land tax	7	9	8		Ditto, W. Parrott's house	-	0	1 2
	Half a year's assessed taxes, offices	-	1	10 9		Ditto, cottages, St. John's	-	0	3 1
	Ditto, W. Hull's house	-	0	2 3		Ditto, ditto	-	0	3 1
	Ditto, property tax	-	3	5 10					
	Ditto, offices	-	0	19 10					
	Ditto, I. Pack's house	0	3	0					
	Ditto, cottages, St. John's	0	6	2					
	Ditto, W. Parrott's house	0	1	2					

		£	s.	d.
1866.				
April 11	Half a year's assessed taxes, offices -	1	10	9
	Land tax -	11	0	11
	County Fire Office, insurance	12	9	9
	Ditto -	1	16	0
May 15	Gas Company	19	0	6
	Poor rate, schools	9	6	8
	Ditto, offices	3	3	10
	Ditto, W. Hull's house	0	8	0
	Ditto, C. Addington's house -	0	2	5
	Mr. Robinson, advertisements	23	10	0
30	District rate, schools	7	0	0
	Ditto, offices	2	7	10
	Ditto, W. Hull's house	0	6	0
	Ditto, cottages, St. John's	0	9	1
	Ditto, C. Addington's house	0	1	9

		£	s.	d.
1866.				
June 24	Bedford Times, advertisements	2	9	6
	Mr. H. Smith, sundries	6	10	0
	C. Bell, Esq., one quarter's rent	10	9	0
	Messrs. Barnard & Wing, interest -	5	1	0
	S. Wray and wife, 52 weeks at 20s. -	52	0	0
	W. Hull, 52 weeks at 12s.	31	4	0
	J. Chamberlain, 13 weeks at 18s. -	11	14	0
	W. Mobbs, 6 weeks	5	1	0
		<hr/> £403 9 6 <hr/>		

MISCELLANEOUS PAYMENT.

		£	s.	d.
1865.				
July 6	S. Middleton, a bricklayer's bill -	1	9	0
	G. Woodward, posting notices	0	2	6
Aug. 5	Postage stamps	0	10	0
	G. Shepherd, sundries	0	5	0
Sept. 6	G. Woodward, posting notices	0	2	6
16	G. Lilley, a plumber's bill	1	9	6
	Ditto, ditto -	1	14	6
30	Mr. Settingington, ditto	0	9	1
	G. Woodward, posting notices	0	2	6
Oct. 2	Mr. Burr, an ironmonger's bill	2	1	6
31	Mr. Day, a carpenter's bill	5	5	1
	H. Lane, sweeping chimneys -	0	1	0
	Postage stamps	0	10	0
	F. Kilsby, sundries	0	5	0
Nov. 24	Mr. Cherry, a bricklayer's bill	1	6	0
	G. Woodward, posting notices	0	2	6
	Mr. H. Shelton, sundries	1	5	0
Dec. 15	Mr. Lilley, a painter's bill	2	17	0
	Postage stamps	1	0	0
1866.	G. Woodward, posting notices	0	5	0
Jan. 3	Mr. Burr, an ironmonger's bill	4	0	0
30	Mr. Randall, a carpenter's bill	0	4	10
	Weighing machine charges	0	11	3
	Postage stamps	0	10	0
	Mr. Joy, attending election of Trustees -	0	5	0
	Mr. Willsheer, a bricklayer's bill -	0	10	0
	Clerk's expenses to Alershot, &c. -	1	16	0
Feb. 24	Labourer, cleaning schools, &c.	0	17	6
	Mr. Frazer, sundries	0	2	0

		£	s.	d.
1865.				
Feb. 24	Postage stamps and envelopes	1	4	6
	Mr. W. Jones, sundries	0	10	6
	G. Woodward, posting notices	0	2	6
	Mr. Chandler, coals -	1	13	4
	Cash paid labourer, &c.	0	7	0
	Ditto	0	14	3
Mar. 26	Labourer levelling ground, &c.	1	5	0
April 20	Mr. Settingington, a plumber's bill -	0	16	9
	Mr. Burr, an ironmonger's bill	1	14	11
	Mr. Denton, sundries	1	7	10
	Mr. Chandler, coals -	0	16	8
May 1	S. Sheppard, attending meetings -	0	10	0
	Amos Hull, gravel and carting	4	8	9
	Labourers, laying gravel and levelling -	3	14	9
	Stamps	0	16	9
	G. Woodward, posting notices	0	5	0
5	Mr. Shepherd, sundries	0	14	0
	Mr. Hall, ditto	0	7	6
	Mr. Frazer, an ironmonger's bill -	0	9	1
June 6	Weighing machine charges -	0	16	0
24	Mr. Chamberlain, messengers' boots -	1	5	0
	Postage stamps	1	0	0
	Mr. Pain, sundries	0	12	0
	Mr. Green, liveries -	8	8	0
	Mr. Robinson, sundries	2	16	6
	Ditto	0	2	9
	Man cleaning windows	0	10	0
		<hr/> £67 8 7 <hr/>		

STATE OF THE CLERK'S ACCOUNT.

		£	s.	d.
1865.				
July 14	To cash of			
	Mr. Green	100	0	0
19	Ditto -	200	0	0
26	Ditto	200	0	0
Aug. 1	Ditto	100	0	0
8	Ditto	200	0	0
16	Ditto -	200	0	0
22	Ditto -	200	0	0
30	Ditto	200	0	0
Sept. 6	Ditto -	200	0	0
13	Ditto	300	0	0
20	Ditto -	100	0	0

		£	s.	d.
	Cash paid.			
By Schools—				
The Grammar	3,274	14	7	
Exhibitions	640	0	0	
Commercial -	1,372	13	5	
Prize premiums	375	0	0	
Preparatory Com-				
mercial -	492	19	10	
National -	386	6	3	
Girls' -	359	11	8	
Infant	200	17	1	
Pensions -	16	13	4	
		<hr/> 7,118 16 2 <hr/>		

1865.		Cash received.					
Sept. 27	To Cash of	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
	Mr. Green	300	0	0			
Oct. 3	Ditto	300	0	0			
11	Ditto	300	0	0			
19	Ditto	-	200	0	0		
25	Ditto	300	0	0			
Nov. 1	Ditto	200	0	0			
8	Ditto	300	0	0			
15	Ditto	100	0	0			
22	Ditto	-	300	0	0		
24	Ditto	322	9	0			
29	Ditto	500	0	0			
Dec. 6	Ditto	200	0	0			
13	Ditto	-	100	0	0		
20	Ditto	-	300	0	0		
27	Ditto	200	0	0			
1866.							
Jan. 3	Ditto	-	200	0	0		
9	Ditto	200	0	0			
17	Ditto	-	200	0	0		
24	Ditto	-	200	0	0		
31	Ditto	300	0	3			
Feb. 8	Ditto	200	0	0			
14	Ditto	-	200	0	0		
21	Ditto	200	0	0			
28	Ditto	400	0	0			
Mar. 6	Ditto	300	0	0			
14	Ditto	200	0	0			
21	Ditto	400	0	0			
28	Ditto	200	0	0			
April 3	Ditto	-	200	0	0		
11	Ditto	200	0	0			
18	Ditto	300	0	0			
25	Ditto	300	0	0			
May 2	Ditto	300	0	0			
9	Ditto	100	0	0			
16	Ditto	100	0	0			
23	Ditto	-	200	0	0		
30	Ditto	-	300	0	0		
June 6	Ditto	400	0	0			
13	Ditto	200	0	0			
20	Ditto	200	0	0			
27	Ditto	-	200	0	0		
	Ditto	200	0	0			
	Ditto	300	0	0			
	Ditto	-	233	15	10		
					12,856	4	10
To Bedford rents -		-			85	19	0
„ Grammar School, qualification fees -		73	10	0			
„ Ditto, educational fees		144	18	0			
„ Commercial School, qualification fees -		31	10	0			
„ Ditto, educational fees		149	16	0			
„ National School ditto		5	5	0			
					404	19	0
„ Half a year's dividend on 1,475 <i>l.</i>							
8 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> 3 per cent. consols -					21	15	3
„ Ditto on 1,674 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> , ditto -					24	13	8
„ Year's dividend on 60 <i>l.</i> invested by Charity Commissioners					1	18	4
„ Balance in hand as per last year's account		-			398	13	6
					£13,794	13	7

Cash paid.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Marriage portions -	-	-			560	0	0
Hospital -	-	-			647	4	9
Apprentice fees, first part	-	200	0	0			
Ditto, second part	-	170	0	0			
Ditto, third part	-	270	0	0			
					640	0	0
Donations -	-	-			6	0	0
Best Almshouses	-	693	0	2			
Dame Alice Street ditto	-	1,040	12	9			
					1,733	12	11
Distribution to the poor	-				186	17	8
Contracts and repairs	-				458	14	11
Books and stationery	-				451	6	7
Clerk	-				170	0	0
London estate	-				228	12	1
Law charges	-				30	19	0
Loan account	-				463	19	10
Interest	-				388	5	9
Rates, taxes, insurance, &c.	-				403	9	6
Miscellaneous payments	-				67	8	7
					13,555	7	9
Balance at bankers	-				238	15	10

DANIEL HANCHET FRANCIS.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE EXACT ANNUAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE.

<i>Income.</i>			<i>Expenditure.</i>			
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£ s. d.
To a year's rental of the			By payments, as per clerk's			
London estate	- 12,981	4 0	account	-	- 13,555	7 9
Ditto, Bedford rents	-	91 7 0	Less due Mid. 1865	1,145	17 3	
School fees	404	19 0	Property tax	15	13 4	
Dividends	-	48 7 3		1,161	10 7	
Expenditure exceeds in-						12,393 17 2
come by	-	90 9 11	By payments as per receiver's			
			account	538	12 5	
			Less property tax	216	2 5	
						322 10 0
			By exhibitions, &c. unpaid	-	-	900 0 0
						£13,616 7 2
	£13,616	7 2				

GENERAL STATE OF THE ACCOUNTS.

<i>Receipts.</i>				<i>Disbursements.</i>			
	£	s. d.	£ s. d.		£	s. d.	£ s. d.
To a year's rental of the estate in Middlesex, to 24th June 1866	- 12,981	4 0		By Schools—			
Arrears at Midsummer 1866	3,696	4 10		The Grammar	3,274	14 7	
	16,677	8 10		Exhibitions	640	0 0	
One quarter's rent and arrears due Midsummer 1866	- 3,604	12 6		Commercial	1,372	13 5	
			13,072 16 4	Prize premiums	375	0 0	
Cash of Commissioners of Inland Revenue return of property tax	-	322 0 11		Preparatory Commercial -	492	19 10	
Bedford rents	-	85 19 0		National -	386	6 3	
Grammar school qualification fees	73	10 0		Girls'	359	11 8	
Ditto, educational fees	144	18 0		Infant	200	17 1	
Commercial school qualification fees	31	10 0		Pensions	16	13 4	
Ditto, educational fees	149	16 0					7,118 16 2
National school, ditto	5	5 0		Marriage portions -	-	-	560 0 0
			404 19 0	Hospital -	-	-	647 4 9
Half a year's dividend on 1,475 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> , 3 per cent. stock,		21 15 3		Apprentice fees, first part	200	0 0	
Ditto, 1,674 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> , ditto		24 13 8		Ditto, second part	170	0 0	
Year's dividend on 60 <i>l.</i> invested by Charity	-	1 18 4		Ditto, third part	270	0 0	
Balance in hand as per last year's account	-	398 13 6					640 0 0
			£14,332 16 0	Donations -	-	-	6 0 0
				Best Almshouses	693	0 2	
				Dame Alice Street ditto	1,040	12 9	
							1,733 12 11
				Distribution to the poor			186 17 8
				Contracts and repairs	-	-	458 14 11
				Books and stationery	-	-	451 6 7
				Clerk	-	-	170 0 0
				London estate			228 12 1
				Law charges			30 19 0
				Loan account			463 19 10
				Interest	-	-	388 5 9
				Rates, taxes, insurance, &c.			403 9 6
				Miscellaneous payments	-	-	67 8 7
							£13,555 7 9
				Receiver, one year's salary	300	0 0	
				Sundry payments in receiver's account	22	10 0	
				Property tax	216	2 5	
							538 12 5
				By balance at bankers	-	-	238 15 10
							£14,332 16 0

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

<i>Liabilities.</i>			<i>Assets.</i>					
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.	£	s. d.	
Messrs. Cary and Turnley, amount borrowed 11th August 1858 on mortgage of the Charity estate -	2,500	0 0	Arrears of rent due on the London estate at Mich. 1865	20	14 8			
Capt. Bennett, ditto, 20th August 1859 -	4,000	0 0	Ditto, Christ. 1865 -	64	2 1			
Ditto, ditto, 21st December 1859 -	3,500	0 0	Ditto, Lady-day 1866	270	14 9			
Exhibitions -	480	0 0				355	11 6	
Interest -	70	0 0	One quarter's rent, due Midsummer, 1866 -			3,249	1 0	
Bills, &c. -	275	0 0	Property tax, allowed to the tenants of the London estate -			216	2 5	
Surveys, &c. -	75	0 0	Arrears of rent on the Bedford estate -			35	4 6	
			Property tax, ditto -			218	6 6	
			Invested in 3 per cent. consols on account of 2,500 <i>l.</i> loan -			1,000	0 0	
			Ditto, 7,500 <i>l.</i> -			1,800	0 0	
			Dividends -			143	12 8	
			Pension fund -			200	0 0	
			Purchase money of ground in Horne Lane, invested by Charity Commissioners -			60	0 0	
			Balance at bankers -			238	15 10	
			Balance against the Trustees at Midsummer 1866 -			3,383	5 7	
	<u>£10,900</u>	<u>0 0</u>				<u>£10,900</u>	<u>0 0</u>	

We, the undersigned Trustees of the Bedford Charity, being a Committee appointed at a General Meeting held on Thursday, the 2nd day of August 1866, to examine the preceding Accounts, do hereby certify that we have examined them, and that to the best of our knowledge and belief they are correct.

WILLIAM JONES, *Chairman*.
 SAMUEL ROLLS.
 A. E. BURCH.
 JAMES MAYNARD.
 JOHN TRAPP.
 JOHN HOWARD.
 JOHN RICHARD BULL.

NOTE.—The foregoing Accounts will be finally allowed and passed at the Monthly Meeting of the Trustees of the Bedford Charity, to be held on Thursday, the 7th day of February 1867.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED SCHOOL at
BEDFORD, in the COUNTY of BEDFORD.

(The Questions are given on p. 4.)

B.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

2. Both.
4. They must be sons of resident householders in one of the five parishes of Bedford.
5. They return home between school hours.
6. Many day boys are sons of widows; but they belong generally to the class of gentry or the upper middle classes. A few are sons of tradesmen. Boarders are almost always gentlemen's sons.
7. Between three and four.
8. Certain masters of the School may take a limited number, with the joint consent of the Warden and Fellows of New College at Oxford and of the Trustees of the Bedford Charity.
9. Yes.
10. The mathematical master.
11. No.
12. No; there are no rules or restrictions laid down. The scheme of Chancery having prescribed none.
13. Breakfast at 8 (8.30 in winter); dinner at 1; tea at 6; and some biscuits or bread and butter on first getting up and just before bed-time.
14. Breakfast: tea, bread and butter, cold meat. Dinner: meat and vegetables, of various kinds, with puddings or tarts about three days a week, and beer. Tea: tea and bread and butter.
15. At present a large dormitory, not yet fully occupied, divided into cubicles would hold perhaps 22 boys.
- N.B.—The above and following answers apply only to the Head Master's house. The boarding houses are so entirely private and are probably conducted so much after the manner of private gentlemen's schools that it is difficult to answer satisfactorily.
17. Yes.
18. Going to bed: 8.45 for younger boys (say up to about 14); 9.45 for older ones. Getting up: 6.30 in summer; 7 in winter (7.30 in December).
19. By isolation in separate cubicles, and visits of the Master, the boarders' tutor, and matron. The dormitory is within hearing of the Master's rooms, &c.
20. There are no private studies.
21. Thirty-nine weeks.
22. There is no disqualifying minimum. Boys are admitted on certain qualifications by the Trustees, and passed over to the Head Master, who examines and places them.
24. (a) In the first instance by classical attainments. The classes thus formed are subdivided where practicable for other subjects, or individual boys are transferred from their classical class to other classes, where practicable or desirable, for other subjects. This is practicable principally in mathematics and English.
25. (b) Boys are marked off at each lesson, and the totals made up weekly and half-yearly. The marks in different subjects are kept distinct. At the end of the half-year the totals in all subjects are added together to show a general place in class. Principal promotions made once a year at Midsummer, the order of promotion depending on the grand total of marks, so that a boy of superior intelligence in one subject may accelerate his promotion thereby occasionally. The principal alterations of order by this amalgamation occur in the case of boys who come to us backward in classics but very forward in other subjects; for these it is a good plan.
27. Thirty-one in winter; 33 in summer.
28. The preparation of lessons for the forenoon has to be done principally over night out of School. The rest, in the main, in School. Out of School work is done at the day boys' homes or in the boarding houses respectively.

29. (a) Translations are prohibited, but doubtless are to some extent used illegally.

(b) In some matters such assistance is prohibited; in others (out of School) no law is made.

(c) Books with notes are more or less in use.

30. (a) All four languages in prose.

(b) Latin and Greek in verse.

31. All kinds in different classes.

32. All kinds according to circumstances. The larger portion generally from books, Colenso's Arithmetic and Algebra, also Todhunter's books.

33. No.

34. All these subjects are taught. The drawing master has models and copy drawings, which are set for copying. Also the boys have to supply themselves with drawing materials, cases of instruments, &c.

35. Yes; under sanction of Head Master, in play hours, but in the School, not as part of the curriculum, nor included in school payments. A school choir is carefully taught; and a good school concert organized at Christmas. It is systematically taught.

36. Once a year, at midsummer.

37. By two examiners appointed by the Warden and Fellows of New College, Oxford.

38. In all subjects taught in the regular school course, viz., English, Latin and Greek, French and German, history, mathematics.

39. The sum of 20*l.* is allowed by the Trustees (according to the Chancery scheme) at midsummer each year, to be spent on prize books at the choice of the Head Master. This produces two (and sometimes three) prizes for each class. The senior boys in the class, according to the year's marks, receive prizes, unless disqualified by bad conduct. The prizes which remain, over and above two to each class, are allotted, according to Head Master's discretion, as rewards for eminence in particular subjects. These prizes are not open to boarders. The Head Master privately gives prizes to his boarders who would have earned them had they been day boys. Prizes have for several years been also awarded annually by New College, Oxford, open to all boys alike, for proficiency in Latin and English original composition in prose and verse, the prize essays, &c. being recited at the annual speech day.

40. (a) In certain cases, but in a very limited degree, except under (b).

(b) Yes, *e.g.*, for candidates for army, navy, or civil service, Greek (wholly or in part) is dropped; Latin verses also. Extra time allotted to mathematics and arithmetic, to French and German. But each case is considered individually, and the change is not generally allowed, unless a boy's profession is absolutely decided on, and also not unless there appears good reason to think that the boy will not turn idle by taking to easier work. Therefore the change is postponed till it seems quite necessary. The extra work is done either singly or by joining other classes.

(c) Yes, *e.g.*, with boys who, though industrious, make no way in classics, and with a view to the cases in (b). N.B.—Candidates for the navy who often have been with us but for a short time generally have to spend a few months at a crammer's, from our want of staff.

41. (1.) About half the boys, who have gone straight to the Universities in the last 10 years have won scholarships. (2.) About a year ago three boys went direct into Sandhurst, and one to a direct appointment for commission. (3.) Several have succeeded for East India Civil Service, and some others stood fairly. But our staff, especially in French and in English work, is insufficient for our numbers and ages.

42. "The management and direction" of the School is vested in the Master, but subject to such rules and regulations as may be decided upon by New College, Oxford, and the Trustees of the Charity at Bedford. Subject to this reservation, the course of instruction is regulated by the Head Master.

43. Not as regards the pupils. But the Head and second masters must be either Fellows of New College or clergymen of the Church of England, graduates, &c.

44. All boys have religious instruction in their several classes in the Bible, English or Greek, with several text books on Scripture history, and in the

first class Paley's *Horæ Paulinæ*. On the occasion of confirmations the Head Master forms a class of boys who are about to be candidates, and gives them a course of instruction for the purpose; and the bishop receives his certificate for them. For some years the Head Master, assisted partly by some masters who are in holy orders, has conducted an afternoon Sunday service in St. Paul's Church for the School, at which boys attend at their parents' option.

45. See last answer.

46. Yes.

47. Special school prayers, which have been used for many years.

48. Yes; except that the youngest boys miss the morning prayer by not being at present required to attend School before breakfast.

49. See answer to 44.

50. None in School. Day boys are under their parents' charge, and boarders under that of their masters.

51. None. They are under the management of parents, &c., as above.

52. Yes, within the school precincts; but the second master claims to be, and perhaps is, on a different footing in this respect from the other under masters, though his constitutional authority is quite undefined. Beyond the School precincts the Head Master's authority is ordinarily acknowledged, but his power not certain.

53. The cane for corporal punishment, *e.g.*, to correct inattention in class, to punish idleness; each Master using it with his own classes, subject to the request of the Head Master to have extreme cases reported to him. The Head Master seldom punishes corporally, except for cases of extreme idleness or breach of propriety or discipline reported to him. Impositions, *e.g.*, translation of the lessons for coming late to School, for unprepared lessons, &c.

54. In the School before the class. In extreme cases the Head Master punishes before the whole School.

56. See 53.

57. Yes; appointed by the Head Master, being a variable number of the head boys in the School who, for steadiness, industry, and character appear likely to have good influence. The Head Master appoints none without a serious lecture, and a personal undertaking that they will fulfil their duties conscientiously.

59. The monitor for the day carries a cane, chiefly as a symbol of office; but also to assist in enforcing quiet, &c.

60. They are forbidden to inflict more than one or two blows, and in case of obstinate irregularity are required to report the offender to the Head Master.

61. No.

62. This is one of the engagements they make on appointment; but it is doubtful whether they practically consider their power to extend beyond the gates, and it is extremely doubtful whether the Head Master has such power. I have reason to believe that their influence and their presence do check evil, and to them I attribute the decrease of bullying.

64. Yes; but occasionally for a short period it is unavoidable that two adjoining class rooms should be kept in order by one master.

65. There is a library of *limited* extent, with no funds for its support, which is used by the senior boys.

67. Only a small yard. A playing field is hired for the School, and paid for by subscriptions from the boys. No allowance being made by the funds of the Charity. This is one of the most serious defects in the administration of the Foundation.

68. To those whose parents subscribe for them.

69. The present one is about five acres, but we can get no lease.

70. Perhaps half a mile, close to the edge of the town.

71. Two small sheds attached to the school buildings sufficient to protect them when assembling for School.

73. Cricket, foot-ball, boating, athletic sports, paper chases, &c. There is a poor dilapidated fives court, totally inadequate to our wants.

74. No.

75. Sometimes.

76. No.

77. A drilling class was once formed, but it was found difficult to maintain, and came to an end. There were no provisions for its payment. In a day school there is great difficulty in assembling boys for such purposes.

78. This depends on the several homes, except as regards boarders. The Head Master's house has regular bounds fixed by his rule.

79. (1.) Classics for a large number who *wish* eventually to go to a University. Also to a great extent for boys whose profession is undefined as being the best basis. Latin especially is required for many examinations.

(2.) Mathematics (including arithmetic) for *all*, whether designed for the Universities, for military or naval service, for engineering, or for trade.

(3.) Modern languages for all.

(4.) History for all (including geography).

(5.) Drawing for many boys. I am of opinion that it would be disastrous to the School and injurious to the interests of the boys to cease to make classics *generally* necessary, though portions can be easily dispensed with.

80. Those specified above. Our boys are designed for the Universities, for Woolwich and Sandhurst, the navy (royal and mercantile), civil engineering, mercantile pursuits, Government clerkships, &c., &c.

81. (1.) The divided government of the School. There is seldom much hope that the reasonable demands of the School, even when urged by the College, will be listened to by the Trustees. *Latterly* this has improved.

(2.) The unsatisfactory state of the Head Master's authority over the staff of masters. Their appointment by New College saves him much responsibility, but diminishes his authority over them.

82. I think it would be beneficial if some independent examiners were associated with those appointed by New College, because then the School would be better known and examiners of higher calibre sometimes obtained. I believe that at present the *practical decisions* on the merits of the boys are almost universally correct; but a change might give us some prestige.

83. A simple plan would be for New College to appoint an examiner as colleague to their own examiners. The College have spared themselves but little in the labour of examining our School.

84. Recent or prospective additions to our staff make us able to meet many cases, *e.g.*, the Universities, Sandhurst, and ordinary Government appointments. It would be difficult to carry on the training for Woolwich up to the time of competition without still further extension of staff, *e.g.*, by addition of a superior English master, and additional mathematical instruction. The latter will probably be rendered *nearly* effective by present alterations, and to some extent the former also. I believe that in far the larger number of instances young boys going to the navy are the better for a *few* weeks of special training elsewhere, though there is no sort of reason why they should not be *thoroughly* grounded here. I do not think it desirable to divert boys from the ordinary school routine in order to their special professional preparation until they are approaching the time of their examinations; this time varies in different cases. If the time be long there is a danger of idleness; if reasonably calculated, the boy's ambition counteracts the risk.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed) FREDERICK FANSHAWE, M.A., Clerk.

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

	I.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS IN ATTENDANCE.		II.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS WHO HAVE LEFT THE SCHOOL.	
	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving Instruction.	Scholars not on Foundation boarding in Masters' Houses.	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving Instruction.	Scholars not on Foundation boarding in Masters' Houses.
In second half of year 1866 :				
Under 10 years of age -	16	3	1	—
Above 10 and under 14 -	93	7	6	1
Above 14 and under 16	51	5	1	1
Above 16 - - -	24	6	11	3

If the numbers during the last half year are exceptional, the fact should be stated.

N.B.—Numbers have increased from about 104 in 1855 to 204 in 1866 ; but the last half year presents no peculiar features otherwise.

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &c. OF PARENTS.

Day Scholars.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Distance of Parents' or Guardians' Residence from School House.
Boys highest in School	1 Widow (E.I.C.S.) -	All in Bedford -	Distances vary. The most distant houses may be reached in about ten minutes, except one or two within the limits of the <i>parishes</i> of Bedford, but situate in the country near, e.g., a mile beyond the town.
" "	2 Widow (Wesleyan School Inspector).		
" "	3 Widow (?) -		
" "	4 Widow (of clergyman)		
" "	5 M.D. -		
" "	6 Widow (of clergyman)		
" "	7 Gentleman, no profession		
" "	8 Widow (E.I.C.S.)		
" "	9 Widow (of clergyman) -		
" "	10 Widow (E.I.C.S.)		
Boys lowest in School	1 Widow (of clergyman)	All in Bedford -	Distances vary. The most distant houses may be reached in about ten minutes, except one or two within the limits of the <i>parishes</i> of Bedford, but situate in the country near, e.g., a mile beyond the town.
" "	2 Clergyman -		
" "	3 Widow (?) -		
" "	4 Widow (?) -		
" "	5 Gentleman -		
" "	6 Widow (Quarter Master)		
" "	7 Land Surveyor -		
" "	8 Captain R.N. -		
" "	9 Captain R.N. -		
" "	10 M.D. -		

Boarders.		Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Name of Person who keeps Boarding House.
Boys highest in School	1	Widow of clergyman	Sussex	Head master.
"	2	No parents; grandfather M.D.	Brighton	Ditto.
"	3	Gentleman	Bedford	2nd master.
"	4	Same as No. 2.	"	Head master.
"	5	Colonel E.I.C. Army	Delhi	Ditto.
"	6	Ditto	Ditto	Ditto.
"	7	Clergyman	Near Leeds	Ditto.
"	8	Gentleman	Grandmother guardian, near Southwell.	Ditto.
"	9	Solicitor	Cambridge	Ditto.
"	10	No parents; uncle M.D.	Guardian, Ryde	Ditto.
Boys lowest in School	1	Gentleman, J.P.	Herts	Ditto.
"	2	Barrister	Dublin	Ditto.
"	3	Gentleman	Caen, France	Ditto.
"	4	Gentleman	Cambridgeshire	Ditto.
"	5	Gentleman; late Life Guards.	Elgin	Ditto.
"	6	Major, R.A.	"	2nd master.
"	7	Captain, R.A.	"	Ditto.
"	8	Same as No. 8 above	"	Head master.
"	9	Major, R.A.	"	2nd master.
"	10	Gentleman	Yorkshire	Ditto.

FORM C.—ANNUAL SCHOOL FEES.

I.—INSTRUCTION:—

General School Work.—One guinea per annum paid by *each boy* in the School to the funds of the Charity (except by those who are Bedford born), whether day boy or boarder, covering all School instruction.

Extra Subjects.—A private class under School patronage in *singing*; charge 5s. each per quarter.

Private Tuition.—None.

III.—OTHER CHARGES:—

Fires and lights supplied by the Trustees.

Books and stationery supplied by the boys.

Use of playgrounds.—Cricket, &c., field has to be paid by subscriptions from the boys.

FORM D.—COPIES OF SCHOOL BILLS OF THREE BOARDERS, covering in each case the whole of the Year 1864.

N.B.—The charges of the Head Master's house are:—For boys under 15, 60 guineas a year; above 15, 75.

A diminution is privately made in case of sons of clergy known to be in straitened circumstances.

Extra charges are:—One guinea paid for each boy to the Charity (see above), singing class (see above), cricket and boating subscriptions.

A weekly allowance is given, generally 6d.

Tradesmen's bills vary very much, according as boys are well supplied at home with clothes or are wished to have clothes bought at school when wanted.

The lowest bill (including all things) of the junior section at Christmas 1866 was 36*l.* 5*s.* 7*d.*; of the senior section, a high one was 46*l.* 4*s.* 11*d.* But these include all those items of expense which vary immensely in the case of different boys.

The Head Master has *no* control over the charges in other boarding houses, and does not know them.

Subject,	Statistics of whole School.				Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.						Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.						Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.					
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which those Boys are formed.	Extra Fee, if any, paid for Learning each Subject.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class in each Subject, during the last Half-year.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per week.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Second Class in each Subject, during the last Half-year.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per week.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Last Class in each Subject, during the last Half-year.	
Religious Knowledge.	—	—	—	14	18	5	20	—	Paley's Horæ Paulinæ; Acts of Apostles, 12 ch.	16	16	6	20	—	Old Test. Hist., Exod., Levit., St. John in Greek, about 8 ch.	8	8	1	—	M. Bible history.		
Greek	—	—	—	16	15	10	50	3	Thuc., b. 2; Hom. Il., 20; Soph. Oed. Col.; Dem. de fals. Leg. 3; Some boys, Pindar.	—	14	4	60	2	Xen. Mem.; Hom. Il., 9; Eurip. Hec.	10	10	None.	—	—		
Latin	—	—	—	—	—	4	60	3	Livy, 1; Cic. agat. Verres; Virg. Georg.; Hor. Sat.	—	—	6	60	3	Livy, 22; Cic. Catil.; Virg. Æn. 9; Hor. Epod. Racine, Lamartine, &c.	—	—	Twice a-day.	—	Lat. Gram (Kennedy), Delectus, &c. beginners.		
French	—	—	—	—	—	1	60	—	Various. Molière; Racine; Lamartine, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	30	—		
German	—	—	—	—	—	2	60	—	Marie Stuart.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	None.	—	—		
Arithmetic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Occasional examinations	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	Daily.	—	—		
Book-keeping	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Sect. i. Conics; Diff. calc. &c. (2 boys); ii. Trigon. Euclid, &c. (about 6); iii. Euclid, i-xi.; Algebra.	—	—	3	75	—	Sect. i. Trigon.; Euclid, &c.; sect. ii. Eucl. i-iv.	—	—	—	—	—		
Mathematics, pure or applied, beside preceding.	—	—	—	—	—	3	13	—	Mod. Hist., from A.D. 400 to Charlemagne; Greek Hist. Some boys, also English Hist.	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
History	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	In all classes, ancient or modern.	—	—	3	60	—	Ænct. Hist. twice; poetry; Eng. Hist. once; Student's Hume.	—	—	—	—	—		
Geography	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	In all but highest class, about twice a week.	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
English Grammar.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Boys under training for special examination, civil, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
English Composition.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Two senior classes, and non-Greek boys.	—	—	—	—	—	Monthly essays, and extra exercises for non-Greek boys.	—	—	—	—	—		
Writing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	All classes, except two senior ones.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		
Drawing	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	About 60 to 80 or more boys.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—		

Varies from 3 or 4 to 8 or more, but rarely depending on how many beginners enter.

A few boys about twice a-week.

Non-Greek boys about twice a-week.

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.

First Class.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
7 to 8 or 7½ to 8½	-	Greek Test.; Gk. Play	Paley; Demosthenes -	Greek Test.; Hom. -	Greek Test.; repetition by heart.	Mod. Hist.
9.30 to 12. or 10 to 12.30	Old Test. ½ hr.; Mod. Lang.	Mathem. 1½ hr.	Mathem. 1½ hr.	Mod. Lang. 1 hr.	Mathem. 1½ hr.	Composition; Latin Verse, &c.; sect. i. Mathem. —
9.30 to 12. or 10 to 12.30	Preparation	Preparation and <i>viæ voce</i> . Composition, Greek or Latin.	Sect. i. Pindar; Aristoph. or some extra book.	Preparation and <i>viæ voce</i> . Composition.	Preparation, &c.	Drawing classes on half holidays; 1½ each class once a week. 4 classes.
3.30 to 4 or 2 to 3	Preparation	Diffic.	Diffic.	Drawing classes on half holidays; 1½ each class once a week. 4 classes.	Preparation	-
4 to 5 or 3 to 4	Livy	Virgil	Cicero.	-	Hon. Sat.	-
5 to 6 or 4 to 5	Preparation on each day; some at extra Mathematics.	-	-	-	-	-

FORM G.—DISTINCTIONS.

LIST of DISTINCTIONS gained within the last Ten years by boys of the School (a) at the Universities; (b) at the competitive examinations for the Civil, Military, and East India Services; (c) or elsewhere.

About a year ago a list was made out with some difficulty, which has been mislaid, of all boys who have proceeded hence to the Universities. The number is small each year; seldom more than three or four, sometimes only two. Exhibitions being limited to day boys, great discouragement is thrown on boarders, and few come to the school, and few stay for the final year's work, in the prizes of which they have no share. This is a *great* drawback to the energy and competition among the boys. In the last ten years, as calculated last year, exactly *half* of the boys who left us for the Universities gained Scholarships, the larger proportion being at Cambridge. Exhibitions are limited to day boys; these are almost always sons of parents of *very* limited means, attracted by the cheapness of the education. They are so poor that the cost of good editions of classics, &c. is often beyond their means. In most instances, unless a boy is thought to stand a *good* chance of a school exhibition, he is early diverted from reading for college, and is put into some clerkship. The consequence is, that though a good average of sound grounding is attained (as evidenced by the above proportion of scholars), it is very difficult to secure a healthy competition between the most able boys. This is very disheartening to masters; and the privilege of taking boarders is to a great extent nullified.

It will be observed, that if all boys desirous of going to college had had means to do so, the proportion of successful ones would probably have been diminished. But on the other hand, the increased number of such candidates would in many years have made an immense difference in the rivalry and the consequent improvement of boys.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing Statements are correct.

(Signed) FREDERICK FANSHAWE, M.A.,

Formerly Fellow and Tutor of Exeter College, Oxford.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED COMMERCIAL
SCHOOL at BEDFORD in the COUNTY of BEDFORD.

(The Questions are given on p. 4.)

B.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

2. The School is commercial, and is intended for and actually used by day boys on the Foundation. The Head Master is permitted to take 30 private pupils.

3. The population has been steadily increasing for several years. This has been occasioned chiefly by educational advantages offered by the various Schools. This School has, in consequence, been greatly benefited thereby, both as regards the class and habits of the boys, and the standard of tuition. The new class residents can afford to allow their sons to remain longer at School, and as a rule their children dress more respectably, and are less provincial in their language, &c.

4. Within a mile.

5. They return to their homes between the School hours.

6. Widows of military and naval officers, clerks, surgeons, farmers, tradesmen of various kinds, mechanics, attorneys, &c., &c.

7. None.

8-20. The School being used chiefly by day boys, no answers can be given to these questions.

21. Forty.

22. Ability to read.

23. It is.

24. The School is classified by a group of subjects.

25. Boys are promoted from class to class.

(b) partly by marks gained during the year, and

(c) partly by examination at the end of the year, and at the discretion of the Head Master.

26. In a limited degree it does, as may be inferred from the answer to 25.

27. Thirty-one in summer, and twenty-nine in winter. Drawing is taught on Wednesday afternoon (two hours and a half), and Saturday afternoon (one hour and a half).

28. (a) One half.

(c) One half.

29. (a) No.

(b) Yes.

30. (a) Yes.

(b) No.

31. (a) Yes.

(b) Yes, as regards French and German.

(c) Yes, as regards French and German.

32. (a) Yes.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

33. No.

34. (a) Yes, by drawing masters on principles enunciated by Society of Arts.

(b) Yes.

(c) Yes.

(d) Yes.

(e) Yes.

35. No.

36. Once a year by examiners, and quarterly by Head Master.

37. The Rev. C. Evans, Birmingham, and the Rev. C. T. Arnold, Rugby, and other examiners appointed by the Trustees.

38. Scripture, Latin, French, German, mathematics (pure), history, geography, English composition, book-keeping, general knowledge, English literature, writing, reading, spelling, &c.

39. Two prize premiums of 200*l.* each, and 20*l.* worth of books annually to the most deserving pupils.

40. (a) No.

(b) No.

(c) No.

41. It has been found sufficient to enable boys to compete for appointments in the Customs, the Audit Office, the navy.

42. The Head Master is supreme over the instruction, but the Trustees have the power of modifying the subjects.

43. It is not connected with any religious denomination.

44. Religious instruction forms part of the School routine.

45. All the masters are responsible.

46. It does.

47. Prayers selected from the Liturgy of Church of England.

48. All except Jews.

49. The ministers of the respective parishes.

50. Scripture history. The boys attend their respective places of worship.

51. There are no regulations.

52. The Head Master is supreme over the discipline, so far as impositions the infliction of corporal punishment, and suspension are concerned, but the Trustees can interfere, and they alone can expel.

53. Impositions, corporal punishment, and suspension. Idleness, lying, refractory conduct, swearing, theft.

54. Privately.

55. Suspension.

56. Impositions and corporal punishment.

67. There is.

68. It is.

69. About 50 yards long, and from 50 to 20 yards wide.

70. The School stands in the playground.

71. A tectum about 20 yards by four yards.

72. Ten minutes during morning School.

74. The master on duty is present during this short interval, but the boys are at perfect liberty after School hours.

76. No.

77. No.

78. See 74.

79. Reading, writing, arithmetic, drawing, French, mathematics, English composition.

80. Those enumerated in 79.

81. No unusual difficulties.

82. I cannot see that a change in the present system would be advantageous.

84. In all cases it is, in my opinion, impossible to do so; although I admit the expediency of so doing.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed) WILKINSON FINLINSON.

ENDOWED SCHOOL AT BEDFORD.

(Commercial School.)

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

	I.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS IN ATTENDANCE.				II.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS WHO HAVE LEFT THE SCHOOL.			
	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving		Scholars not on Foundation		Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving		Scholars not on Foundation, Day Boys.	
	Instruction.	Board, Clothing, and Instruction.	Boarding in Masters' Houses.	Day Boys.	Instruction.	Board, Clothing, and Instruction.		
1. Average during last three years	300	10	8	20	45	2	4	
Under 10 years of age	20	4	3	1	3	—	—	
Above 10 and under 14	240	6	1	15	10	—	1	
Above 14 and under 16	30	—	4	4	23	—	2	
Above 16	10	—	—	—	9	—	1	
2. In first half of year 1864	330	10	8	22	35	—	10	
Under 10 years of age	40	4	3	2	—	—	—	
Above 10 and under 14	250	6	1	16	12	—	2	
Above 14 and under 16	38	—	4	4	20	—	6	
Above 16	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	
3. In second half of year 1864	320	10	8	20	40	—	6	
Under 10 years of age	30	4	3	3	—	—	—	
Above 10 and under 14	250	6	1	15	34	—	4	
Above 14 and under 16	36	—	4	2	6	—	2	
Above 16	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &c. OF PARENTS.

Day Scholars.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Distance of Parents' or Guardians' Residence from School House.
Boys highest in School	1 Master mariner	Bedford	Within half a mile.
" "	2 Merchant's clerk -	Ditto	"
" "	3 Widow of surgeon	Ditto	"
" "	4 Solicitor -	Ditto	"
" "	5 Do. -	Ditto	"
" "	6 General dealer -	Buckden, Hunts., and lodging in Bedford.	Within 15 miles.
" "	7 Capt. in Indian pilot service	Bedford	Within half a mile.
" "	8 Ironmonger	Ditto	"
" "	9 Do. -	Ditto	"
" "	10 Mechanic	Ditto	"
Boys lowest in School	1 Furniture broker	Ditto	"
" "	2 Lieut. in army (widow of)	Ditto	"
" "	3 Grocer -	Ditto	"
" "	4 Horse breaker	Ditto	"
" "	5 Railway clerk	Ditto	"
" "	6 Maltster and farmer	Ditto	"
" "	7 Builder -	Ditto	"
" "	8 Builder -	Ditto	"
" "	9 Coal merchant	Ditto	"
" "	10 Gentleman	Ditto	"

FORM C.—ANNUAL SCHOOL FEES.

	Paid by Foundationers per Annum.	Paid by Non-Foundationers, per Annum.	
		Under the Age of 14.	Above the Age of 14.
I. INSTRUCTION.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
General School Work -	1 1 0	8 8 0	10 10 0

Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.

Subject.	Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.							Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.							Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.							
	Number of Boys learning each whole School.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1894.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Second Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1894.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of Time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Lowest Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1894.
Religious Knowledge.	320	5 34	15	6	20	M.	H.	French (6 parables), Maclean's Old Test. History.	40	14	6	20	1	2	Old Test. Hist. and Gospel by St. Matth.	88	11½	6	20	1	2	This class consists of two forms under two concurrent masters.
Latin -	320	5 34	15	4	1	H.	2	Cicero, "In Catilinam," I.; Virgil, Æn. II. 1-11; Livy, B. xxi. ch. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5; Ellis's Ex. p. III. R. 1, 2, 3, 4.	40	14	5	16	4	5	Cæsar, B. iv. ch. 1 to 10; Henry's 2nd B., ex. 1 to 14.	88	11½	6	45	2	4	Henry's 1st Lat. Bk.; Eton Gram. to Synlax.
French -	220	6 34	15	4	1	4	4	Mignet's Reasoning, in pages; Motlere's Fr. Ex.; Conversation, Letter Writing, Idioms, &c.	40	14	4	1	4	4	Deville's Beginner's Bk.; all Hamel's Fr. Ex. to Particles; Charles XII., pp. 20.	88	11½	0	—	—	—	This class will now begin French and German; the Trustees having now given us additional aid in this and the German department.
German -	220	6 34	15	4	1	4	4	Schiller's W. Tell, Acts 1 and 2; Steinmetz's German Reader, 20 pages, and Exercises on the Verbs and Deceptions. Conversation, and Letter Writing.	40	14	4	1	4	4	Steinmetz's German Accidence and Reader, 10 pages.	88	11½	0	—	—	—	
Arithmetic -	320	5 34	15	4	30	M.	2	Pix's Examples and other Miscellaneous Examples.	40	14	6	30	2	3	Thrower's Examples (all the rules).	88	11½	12	1	2	12	Davis's Examples, p. 1 to 10; vulgar fractions, Practice, Proportion.
Book-keeping	34	1 34	15	1	1	H.	—	Haddon's Double Entry.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Mensuration and Surveying.	74	2 34	15	2	30	M.	2	Nesbit's (all).	40	14	2	30	—	1	Baker's Mensuration of Lines and Surf.	—	—	—	—	—	—	

ENDOWED SCHOOL AT BEDFORD.
(Commercial School.)

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION—cont. N.B.—Any subject not taught in the School to be left blank.

Subject.	Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.										Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.							Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.						
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1884.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Second Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1884.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Lowest Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1884.		
Mathematics, pure or applied, beside preceding.	34	1	34	15	5	M. 42	2	H. 3½	Todhunter's Euclid, six books, and Exercises on first four. Algebra (Todhunter and Co-lenzo) — Quadratic Equations, Progressions, Permutations and Combinations, Proportion, Continued Fractions, Notation, Binomial Theorem, and Problems on most of the foregoing subjects. Trigonometry — Solution of Plane Triangles. Cambridge Senate House Examination Papers for the ordinary B.A. degree. White's Eng. History (Brunswick period to Peace of Amiens, 1802); Smith's Rome, Second Punic War.	40	14	10	M. 30	—	H. 5	Gleig's Euclid, B. i., ii.; Todhunter's School Algebra, to Quadratics inclusive.	—	—	—	—	—	H.	—	
History	320	5	34	15	1	H. 2	1	2	General outlines, Mac-thematical, Physical, and Commercial; Europe in detail; Cornwall; Sullivan. Morell's (the whole), and Analysis (Morell).	40	14	2	H. 1	—	2	Collier's, the Stuart period and general outlines.	88	11½	6	M. 30	2	3	Irish Society's, The Outlines.	
Geography	320	5	34	15	2	1	2	2	General outlines, Mac-thematical, Physical, and Commercial; Europe in detail; Cornwall; Sullivan. Morell's (the whole), and Analysis (Morell).	40	14	3	M. 30	—	1½	Sullivan; British Empire in detail; the World in outline.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
English Grammar.	320	5	34	15	2	M. 30	—	1	Morell's (the whole), and Analysis (Morell).	40	14	2	15	—	0½	Morell (the whole).	88	11½	2	H. 1	4	2	Morell's Small Grammar, the Accidence.	

SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.
(Commercial School.)

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Form E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION—cont. N.B.—Any subject not taught in the School to be left blank.

Subject.	Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.							Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.							Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.									
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which those Boys are formed.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1884.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Lowest Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1884.								
English Literature.	34	1	34	15	1	1	1	1	Outlines of, during Brunswick period (manuscript). Themes, letters, paraphrase, description of places, natural and artificial products, biographical sketches, description of scientific instruments, &c.	40	14	1	30	—	0½	Letters, paraphrase, and description of places and products.	88	11½	2	1	2	2	Description of places and products.	
English Composition.	320	5	34	15	2	45	1	1½	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	From manuscript copies in ruled copy books.	
Reading	80	2	40	14	1	2½	1	2½	This class is taught on Saturday from 11 a.m. to 1½ p.m., geometrical and free-hand drawing, colouring, drawing from the flat and round, perspective engineering.	40	12	1	H. 2½	—	—	Writing - - - This lesson is given on Wednesday afternoon (a half-holiday). Geometrical drawing, preparatory to entering senior class.	88	11½	2	1	2	2	—	At convenient intervals.
Writing																								
Drawing																								
Dictation	320								—							—							At convenient intervals.	

ENDOWED SCHOOL AT BEDFORD.
(Commercial School.)

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.

MORNING.

Time.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
9 to 9.30	Old Testament History.	New Testament.	Trench on Parables.	Old Testament History.	New Testament.	Roman History and English Literature alternately, on paper.
9.30 to 11	Arnold's Latin Prose Composition, P. 1; Virgil.	Geography; Sallust.	Same as Monday.	Same as Tuesday.	Same as Monday.	English History. Questions on portion read during the week answered on paper and <i>etud voce</i> alternately.
11 to 12.30	Arithmetic and Algebra.	Mensuration and Algebra.	Euclid and Land Surveying.	Arithmetic and Algebra.	Euclid and Mensuration.	Drawing from 11 to 1½.

AFTERNOON.

Time.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
2 to 3	2nd division of Class Milton's Paradise Lost and paraphrasing. 1st division, French.	1st division, Shakespeare, Paraphrase, and Analysis. 2nd division, French.	Drawing, 2nd Class.	Same as Monday.	Same as Tuesday.	—
3 to 4	1st division, German. 2nd division, French.	1st division, French. 2nd division, German.	—	Same as Monday.	Same as Tuesday.	—

FORM G.—DISTINCTIONS.

LIST OF DISTINCTIONS gained within the last ten years by boys of the School (a) at the Universities; (b) at the competitive examinations for the Civil, Military, and East India Services; (c) or elsewhere.

Five have passed the Matriculation Examination at the London University in the first class, and one has graduated there in the first class.

In 1861 and 1862, 33 obtained Middle-class Certificates from Oxford; one of these took a first class in Mathematics. In 1863 one obtained Middle-class Certificates from Cambridge, and in 1864 one obtained Middle-class Certificates from Cambridge, and was placed in the first class Latin.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing Statements are correct.

WILKINSON FINLINSON.
(Signed)

SIR,
Schools Inquiry Commission,
2, Victoria Street, S.W., January 5, 1867.

THERE are a few matters relating to the Bedford Endowed Schools on which I shall be obliged to you to favour me with further information.

The tables which the Commissioners desire to have filled up have only been returned in the cases of the Commercial School and the Preparatory Commercial School, but not in the case of the Grammar School. I have to-day sent a request to the master of the Grammar School for them.

As, however, the fees are paid to the Trustees, I trouble you with this letter.

1. There appears to be a discrepancy between the statement on p. 69 of the Book of Byelaws, &c. and that on the last page, where the qualifications are set out. According to the former, if *one* of the parents be a native of Bedford, a boy is admitted free of charge; according to the latter ("either of whose parents was not born in Bedford") it is requisite that *both* parents should have been born in Bedford, or that the boy himself should have been born there. Am I right in assuming that it is enough if *one* parent be born there?

2. The master of the Commercial School states in answer to one of the Commissioners' questions that boys (non-foundationers) under the age of 14 pay eight guineas per annum, and boys above 14 pay ten guineas. The statement on the last page of the byelaws states that the Trustees require the full sum of 10 guineas, and says nothing about age.

3. The master of the Commercial School gives the number of foundationers at 330, and states the fee paid by foundationers to be one guinea. It appears from p. 22 of the Charity Accounts that the educational fees received were 147*l.* 10*s.* 6*d.*, an amount apparently quite inconsistent with the above quoted statement.

4. Am I right in considering that the qualification fees named in p. 22 of the accounts arise from the payments made according to the second paragraph of the statement on the last page of the "Byelaws, &c." This would give 10 boys at the Grammar School and five at the Commercial paying 10 guineas each.

5. There appear to be some boys in the Commercial School of other ages than from eight to 15. Will you have the kindness to send me the following information on this point with others. I have put the matter into the shape of a table according to the differences which appear to exist in the School.

The numbers are required for the last half-year.

Boys in the	Paying.	Day boys.			Boarders.		
		Under 8 years of age.	Between 8 and 15.	Over 15.	Under 8 years of age.	Between 8 and 15.	Over 15.
Grammar School	£ s. 10 10 8 8 1 1 Free						
Commercial School	10 10 8 8 1 1 Free						
Preparatory Commercial	10 10 8 8 1 1 Free						

Of course if there be any other qualification charges than ten guineas and eight guineas, I shall be obliged by the fact being stated.

I am, &c.

(Signed) H. J. ROBY, Secretary.

P.S.—Will you have the kindness to send me a copy of the accounts for the year ending Midsummer 1866.

H. J. R.

To D. H. Francis, Esq.,
Clerk to the Bedford Charity Trustees.

ENDOWED SCHOOL AT BEDFORD.
(Commercial School.)

Bedford Charity Office, Bedford,

April 6, 1867.

SIR,

I AM directed to state in reply to your application for information respecting the Bedford Schools,

First, that boys born in the town of Bedford, or either of whose parents was born in the town, do not pay any fee to the Trustees of the Charity.

Second, the payment of ten guineas and eight guineas mentioned in the return of the Head Master of the Commercial School has reference to his private pupils, and the amounts are received by the Head Master and not by the Trustees.

Fourth, the qualification fee of ten guineas, referred to in your communication will admit any number of children, members of the same family, according to the second paragraph of the statement in the last page of the Byelaws.

Fifth, boys are not admitted into the Commercial School under eight years of age or after 15 years of age.

I herewith forward you a copy of the last printed accounts, and will give you any further explanation or information you may require.

I am, &c.

To H. J. Roby, Esq., M.A.,
&c. . . &c.

(Signed) D. H. FRANCIS, Clerk.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED PREPARATORY
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL at BEDFORD, in the COUNTY of BEDFORD.

(The Questions are given on p. 4.)

B.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

2. The School is used for day scholars only, but the Head Master is permitted to receive 12 pupils, who may be either boarders or day pupils.
3. Many families have of late years come to the town, the sons of whom being of a respectable class have greatly improved the general character of the School.
4. With the exception of three who are private pupils of the Head Master they all live within three-quarters of a mile of the School.
5. They return to their homes between the School hours.
6. Widows of naval officers, persons of independent means, tradesmen, mechanics, &c.
21. 40 weeks.
22. They are required to read monosyllables.
23. By examination.
24. The School is classified in a great measure by proficiency in reading.
25. The boys are generally moved from class to class by marks gained during the half-year.
27. 28½ hours.
28. Lessons such as English Grammar, Latin Grammar, Geography, and memory lessons generally are required to be learnt out of School.
32. Arithmetic is taken from text books, dictated orally by the master, and set in writing.
36. Once a year.
37. By the Rev. C. Evans, Head Master of the Birmingham Grammar School, and the Rev. C. T. Arnold, of Rugby School, appointed by the Trustees.
38. The Latin accidence, reading, geography, arithmetic, &c.
39. Prizes are usually given at Midsummer, to those boys in each class who have gained by their work and good conduct the highest marks in the School register.
42. The Head Master is supreme over the work of the School, being responsible only to the Board of Trustees, but the subjects taught are those required to prepare the boys to enter the Commercial School.
43. The School is not connected with any religious denomination.
44. The first half hour of each day is devoted to religious instruction.
45. He is.
46. It does.
47. Two or three collects from the Book of Common Prayer and the Lord's Prayer.
48. All are required to be present except boys of the Jewish persuasion.
50. The boys do not come to the School on Sundays.
52. He is—subject to the control of the Board of Trustees.
53. The punishments in use are, degradation in class, standing on the form, and tasks. The cane is used for the more serious offences, such as disobedience, lying, or truancy. For flagrant offences the boy is suspended and reported to the Board of Trustees.
54. The offender is caned in the presence of his own class, not before the whole school.
55. Suspension. The cane is used by the Head Master and the two senior assistants only.
56. Depriving the boys of the 15 minutes recreation in the morning, standing on the form, degradation in class, and giving tasks.
67. There is.
68. All the boys may use it.
69. About 46 yards square.
70. The School stands in the yard.

ENDOWED SCHOOL AT BEDFORD.

(Preparatory Commercial School.)

81. There are no unusual difficulties.

82. The School is examined and publicly reported on annually by independent and able examiners appointed by the Board of Trustees. No alteration in this respect would be for the better.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing Statements are correct.

(Signed) JAMES BANNISTER.

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

	I.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS IN ATTENDANCE.		II.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS WHO HAVE LEFT THE SCHOOL.	
	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving instruction.	Scholars not on Foundation, day Boys.	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving instruction.	Scholars not on Foundation, Day Boys.
1. Average during last three years.	233	7	62	5
2. In first half of year 1865 -	243	12	—	—
Under 10 years of age	189	—	—	—
Above 10 and under 14 -	54	—	—	—
3. In second half of year 1865 -	225	12	—	—
Under 10 years of age	186	—	—	—
Above 10 and under 14	39	—	—	—

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &c. OF PARENTS.

Day Scholars.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Distance of Parents' or Guardians' Residence from School House.
Boys highest in School	1 Widow of naval officer	In Bedford	Various distances within three-quarters of a mile.
" "	2 Butcher		
" "	3 Shoemaker		
" "	4 Servant		
" "	5 Captain in Indian navy		
" "	6 Servant		
" "	7 Bookseller		
" "	8 Modeller at foundry		
" "	9 Widow of naval officer		
" "	10 Gentleman		
Boys lowest in School	1 Widow of merchant's clerk	In Bedford	Various distances within three-quarters of a mile.
" "	2 Retired merchant		
" "	3 Widow of linendraper		
" "	4 Wheelwright		
" "	5 Baker		
" "	6 Hairdresser		
" "	7 Earthenware dealer		
" "	8 Publican		
" "	9 Toyshop keeper		
" "	10 Cabinet maker		

SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.
(Preparatory Commercial.)

419

Subject.	Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.				Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.				Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.														
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which these boys are formed.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors and Text Books read by the First Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1864.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors and Text Books read by the Second Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1864.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors and Text Books read by the Lowest Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas, 1864.	
Religious Knowledge.	225	6	42	9½	6	½	3	READING BOOKS. Abbott's Second School Reader, English History (New Series), Published by Christian Knowledge Society.	42	8½	6	½	3	READING. Third Book of Lessons, Published by Commissioners of Education in Ireland.	33	6½	6	½	3	READING BOOK. McCulloch's Third Reading Book.			
Latin	124	3	42	—	4	½	1½	LATIN. Eton Latin Accidence.	42	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Arithmetic	225	6	42	—	10	½	5	ENGLISH GRAMMAR. Morell's Essentials of English Grammar.	42	—	10	½	5	Hughes' First Book of Geography in easy Lessons for Reading.	33	—	10	½	5	—	—	—	—
History	42	1	42	—	2	½	1	LATIN. Eton Latin Accidence.	42	—	6	½	1½	LATIN. Eton Latin Accidence.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Geography	192	5	42	—	6	½	1½	ENGLISH GRAMMAR. Morell's Essentials of English Grammar.	42	—	5	½	2½	ENGLISH GRAMMAR. McLeod's Definitions of English Grammar.	33	—	6	½	3	—	—	—	—
English Grammar.	225	6	42	—	4	½	2	GEOGRAPHY. Hartley's Outlines of Geography.	42	—	10	½	7½	ENGLISH GRAMMAR. McLeod's Definitions of English Grammar.	33	—	12	½	9	—	—	—	—
Reading	225	6	42	—	10	½	7½	ARITHMETIC. First Book of Arithmetic, Published by Commissioners of Education in Ireland.	42	—	4	½	3	—	33	—	4	½	2	—	—	—	—
Writing	225	6	42	—	4	½	3	Tables	42	—	4	½	1	GEOGRAPHY. Hartley's Outlines of Geography.	33	—	10	½	2½	—	—	—	—
Spelling from Dictation.	—	—	42	—	4	½	2	Spelling	42	—	4	½	2	—	33	—	10	½	2½	—	—	—	—

ENDOWED SCHOOL AT BEDFORD.
(Preparatory Commercial School.)

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.

MORNING SCHOOL.

—	9 to 9.30.	9.30 to 10.	10 to 10.30.	10.30 to 10.45.	10.45 to 11.30.	11.30 to 12.15.
Monday - - -	Prayers and Scripture History.	Latin Lesson.	Arithmetic	Recreation in School Yard.	Writing -	Reading.
Tuesday - - -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto.
Wednesday - -	Ditto -	English Grammar.	Ditto -	Ditto -	English Parsing.	Reading English History.
Thursday -	Ditto -	Latin Lesson.	Ditto -	Ditto -	Writing -	Reading.
Friday -	Ditto -	Geography	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto.
Saturday - - -	Ditto -	Latin Lesson.	Ditto -	Ditto -	English Parsing.	Reading English History.

AFTERNOON SCHOOL.

—	2 to 2.30.	2.30 to 3.	3 to 3.45.	3.45 to 4.	4 to 4.10.	4.10 to 4.15.
Monday - - -	Spelling from Dictation.	Arithmetic	Reading -	Geography	Tables -	Prayers.
Tuesday - - -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto.
Wednesday - -			Half-Holiday.			
Thursday - - -	Spelling from Dictation.	Arithmetic	Reading -	Geography	Tables -	Prayers.
Friday - - -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto -	Ditto.
Saturday - - -			Half-Holiday.			

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing Statements are correct.

(Signed) JAMES BANNISTER.

STATEMENT showing the Average Income of the Masters of the Grammar School for the last Six Years, the present Salaries, the Average Cost of the Grammar School for the last Six Years, the present Cost, the Amount paid for the Purchase of Buildings to enlarge the School, the Cost of enlarging the School, the Costs of the Application to the Court of Chancery to enlarge the School, and the Amount of the Costs paid by the Trustees in obtaining the Scheme now regulating the Charity.

	Average Income for Six Years.			Present Income.		Residence and Boarders, if allowed.	Average Cost of School for Six Years.	Present Cost.	Purchase of Buildings to enlarge School.	Cost of enlarging School.	Costs of Application to enlarge School.	Cost of obtaining Present Scheme.
	£	s.	d.	£	Fees.							
Head master -	300	0	0	650	12	0	£ 300	£ 700		£	854	£ 6,900
Second master -	140	0	0	565	6	0	140	709		—	—	—
Mathematical master -	130	0	0	150	0	0	130	150		—	—	—
Classical master -	250	0	0	—	—	—	250	—		—	—	—
Ditto ditto -	116	13	4	—	—	—	150	—		—	—	—
Ditto ditto -	—	—	—	—	—	—	100	—		—	—	—
Arithmetical master -	100	0	0	—	—	—	(new). 100	—		—	—	—
Ditto ditto -	80	0	0	—	—	—	80	—		—	—	—
English master -	—	—	—	—	—	—	80	—		—	—	—
German master -	65	0	0	—	—	—	(new). 200	—		—	—	—
							(recently appropriated Mod. Hist.). 150	—		—	—	—
French master -	75	0	0	—	—	—	(recent). 75	—		—	—	—
Drawing master -	40	0	0	—	—	—	—	—		—	—	—

STATEMENT showing the present Number of Boys, the Average Cost of the Grammar and other Schools for the last Six Years, the present Income of the Charity, the present Cost of the Schools, and the Amount applied to other Objects of the Charity.

		Present Number of Scholars in School.	Average Cost for the last Six Years.	Present Cost.	Increase.	Present Income of Charity.	Amount expended during last Six Years in purchasing Buildings and enlarging Grammar School.	Other Schools.
	—		£	£	£	£	£	
Grammar School	-	200	3,805	4,533	728	13,600	5,900	2,200
Commercial School	-	330	1,823	2,085	262	—	—	—
Preparatory Commercial School	-	250	443	580	137	—	—	—
National School	-	370	363	470	107	—	—	—
Girls' School	-	490	353	436	83	—	—	—
Infant School	-	300	195	205	10	—	—	—
			6,982	8,309	1,327			
Interest of loan, &c., repairs and management of estate.	-	—	—	1,700	—	—	—	—
Marriage portions	-	—	—	560	—	—	—	—
Hospital	-	—	—	560	—	—	—	—
Apprentice fees	-	—	—	600	—	—	—	—
Almshouses	-	—	—	1,700	—	—	—	—
Alms to poor	-	—	—	175	—	—	—	—
				13,604				

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED SCHOOL at
TONBRIDGE in the County of KENT.

(The Questions are given on p. 1.)

A.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

1. The Free Grammar School of Sir Andrew Judd, Knight, commonly called Tonbridge Free Grammar School.
2. Founded by Sir Andrew Judd, Knight, by Charter of Edward VI., A.D. 1553.
3. In the town and parish of Tonbridge.
4. 7,147 in the town, and 20,001 in the parish.
5. The largest proportion is the farming class.
6. Separate foundation.
8. Yes, vested in the Governors of the School.
9. Yes.
10. A new scheme for the future establishment of the School was made in the year 1825 under the order of the Court of Chancery. A copy is sent.
11. None.
13. The Charter is a document on record, and the present scheme is on the Records of the Court of Chancery.
14. Yes.
15. Yes; they have been recently rebuilt.
16. By the Governors and Trustees, the Skinners' Company.
17. 3,613*l.* 12*s.* 5*d.*, average gross annual income.
18. 2,643*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.*, average net annual income after all outgoings.
19. The whole.
21. The accounts are audited by a committee of Governors at four quarterly periods of the year.
22. The income seldom exceeds the expenditure, but if such be the case the balance is carried over to the requirements of the following year.
23. The amount has then been advanced by the Governors.
24. There is no early expectation of any material increase or diminution.
25. No.
29. Yes. Sixteen exhibitions of 100*l.* per annum each, tenable for four years at every university.
 - Six of 16*l.*, tenable for seven years.
 - One of 20*l.* per annum, confined to Brasenose College.
 - One of 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* in the election of the vicar and churchwardens of Tonbridge.
 - One of 40*l.* per annum on default of Scholars from the School at Seven Oaks.
 - Two of 50*l.* per annum to Jesus College, Cambridge, in default of scholars from Sevenoaks School.
 - Two of 6*l.* per annum, each in the election of the master and seniors of St. John's, Cambridge.
30. No.
31. The Master and Wardens and Court of Assistants of the Skinners' Company, Skinners' Hall, Dowgate Hill.
32. No.
33. The Skinners' Company are incorporated by charter, and a perpetual body.
34. No.
35. Yes, in such respect as is prescribed by the Statutes.
36. No.
37. See preamble to the Statutes.
38. Boys only.
39. No.
40. Yes, such whose parents reside in Kent within a radius of 10 miles of Tonbridge Church.
41. Yes; if under eight years of age or unable to write competently and read English perfectly.

42. Yes, as regulated by the Statutes.
 43. Latin and Greek.
 44. No.
 45. Yes, but limited as before mentioned in answer to Question 40.
 46. Only such qualifications as mentioned in answer to Question 41.
 47. Increasing.
 48. The Head Master. The usher.
 49. Two as above.
 50. The Head Master is appointed by the Governors. The usher is appointed by the Head Master.
 51. No.
 52. The Head Master is required by the Statutes to be a well reported Master of Arts.
 53. Yes, always.
 54. The office of master is not now held with any other preferment, but there is nothing to prevent his doing so.
 55. By election of the Governors from candidates.
 56. Yes, in the newspapers.
 57. No.
 58. Yes.
 59. Yes.
 60. Yes.
 61. Yes. The Head Master is limited to the number of 60 boarders; the usher to the number of 40.
 62. Yes. The Head Master pays for such extra masters as are not provided for by the Statutes.
 63. The Head Master's salary is 510*l.*; his capitation fees average 560*l.* per annum.
 The usher's salary is 205*l.*; his capitation fees average 220*l.* per annum.
 The profits for boarders average about 1,000*l.* for the Head Master.
 The profits of the usher for boarders averages about 600*l.*
 64. None except the 6th article of the Statutes.
 65. Yes, with the Head Master.

BALANCE SHEET.

The SKINNERS' COMPANY in Account with the TONBRIDGE SCHOOL ESTATE,
 one Year to June 23rd, 1864.

<i>Dr.</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1863.	To balance of cash brought forward from June 23rd, 1863	74	4	9
1864.	To cash received during the year on account of rents and arrears	3,932	4	7
		<u>£4,006</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>
		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1864				
June 26th.	To balance of cash	1,290	0	0
	Arrears of rent due at Lady Day	560	16	0
<i>Cr.</i>		<i>£</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
1863-64.	By cash paid during the year for the various purposes of the School	2,716	8	1
June 23rd.	By balance of cash carried forward	1,290	1	3
		<u>£4,006</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>4</u>

We, being Governors or Trustees of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed) T. G. KENSIT,
 Clerk of the Skinners' Company,
 Governors of Tonbridge School.

12th June 1865.

The STATUTES and REGULATIONS of the FREE GRAMMAR SCHOOL at TUNBRIDGE, founded by SIR ANDREW JUDD, Knight, 1553, of which the MASTER, WARDENS, and COURT of ASSISTANTS of the WORSHIPFUL COMPANY of SKINNERS, of LONDON, are GOVERNORS.

INTRODUCTION.

By the letters patent or charter of King Edward the Sixth, made in the seventh year of his reign, A.D. 1553, for erecting and establishing a grammar school in the town of Tunbridge in the county of Kent, for the institution and instruction of boys and youth in the said town and country there adjacent, (expressed in the language of the said charter, "*in dictâ villâ et patriâ ibidem adjacente,*") it was ordained, that from thenceforth there should be one grammar school in the said town of Tunbridge, which should be called the Free Grammar School of Sir Andrew Judd, Knight, in the said town, for the education, institution, and instruction of boys and youth in grammar, with one master and under master, to continue for ever; and it was further ordained, after the death of the said Sir Andrew Judd, who was thereby empowered, during his life, to make fit and wholesome statutes and ordinances in writing for the government and direction of the master and under master and scholars of the School aforesaid, and other things concerning the said School, that the master, wardens, and commonalty of the Mystery of Skinners of London, for the time being, should be called and they were thereby constituted Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the said School, with full power and authority to nominate and appoint the said master and under master of the said School, so often as the said School should be void of a master and under master; and that the same Governors, with the advice of the warden and fellows of the College of All Souls, in the University of Oxford, for the time being, from time to time, should, and might be able to make, if need should be, fit and wholesome statutes and ordinances in writing concerning the order, government, and direction of the master and under master and scholars of the School aforesaid, for the time being, and other things touching and concerning the same School, and the order, government, preservation, and disposition of the revenues to be appointed for the same School; which same statutes and ordinances it was ordained should be inviolably observed from time to time for ever: and the said Sir Andrew Judd, in his lifetime, in exercise of the power given to him by the said charter, made certain orders or statutes in writing, which he appointed to be observed for the government of the said Free Grammar School.

A suit having been instituted in the Court of Chancery, touching the School estates and the application thereof, and for the establishment of the School, by the decree made therein, dated the 16th day of March 1820, it was, amongst other things, referred to one of the masters of the said Court, to approve of a scheme for the future establishment of the Free Grammar School, having regard to the then annual rents of the School estates.

By the report of the said master, dated the 24th day of December 1824, he certified that, having considered of the several schemes which had been laid before him, together with the said letters patent, and the said orders or statutes of the said Sir Andrew Judd, he had thought it expedient and proper to consider that the privileges of the said Free Grammar School should not only extend to boys and youths whose parents or guardians should *bonâ fide* reside within the town and parish of Tunbridge, but also to such boys and youths whose parents or guardians should reside in any other parish or place in the county of Kent, within the distance of 10 miles by the ordinary roads and ways from the church of the said town of Tunbridge; which boys and youths should be considered as constituting the first class: and, that there might be a sufficient number of youths to receive the exhibitions therein-after mentioned, he had thought it proper and advisable, that there should be another or second class, comprehending all boys and youths of the United Kingdom of Great Britain, who being qualified under the regulations therein-after mentioned, should be capable of receiving the said exhibitions: and the said master further certified that he had thought it requisite and proper to

alter and enlarge several of the said orders of the said Sir Andrew Judd, and that certain other of the orders of the said Sir Andrew Judd appeared to him to be inapplicable or unnecessary for the future government of the said School; and the said master being of opinion that exhibitions for youths going from the said School to one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge might be most beneficially established, he had prepared such articles appeared to him to be necessary for effectuating that purpose; and also such other new articles as from the then present circumstances appeared to him to be necessary for the future government and establishment of the said Free Grammar School; and that the several articles therein-after set forth in his said report formed, and he had approved of the same as, a proper scheme for the future establishment of the said Free Grammar School, from Christmas 1824, having regard to the then annual rents of the said School estates.

By orders of the Lord High Chancellor, dated respectively the 18th of July 1825 and 12th June 1844, it was directed that the aforesaid report as to the scheme for the future establishment of the Free Grammar School at Tunbridge should be varied in certain articles of the same scheme, and that the scheme for the establishment of such Free Grammar School should be and consist of the several articles therein-after mentioned, reserving at all times to the Skinners' Company,—they taking the advice of All Souls College in the University of Oxford,—the power to make such regulations respecting the said Free Grammar School as, having relation to the plan thereby directed to be carried into execution, are not inconsistent with the said plan; and also such regulations as, having no relation to the said plan, the said Company had authority to make prior to the institution of the said suit; the same being made with the advice of the said college, where it was requisite for the Company to act with such advice, and without it where such advice was not necessary, as in the said order is mentioned.

THE SCHEME

For the future establishment of the Free Grammar School, as directed to be carried into effect by the said order of the Court of Chancery, is as follows, viz. :—

1. That the master of the said School be whole of body, well reported, Master of Arts in degree, if it may be; chosen by the Company of Skinners of London, to whose direction the Founder committed the governance of his said School and order, always foreseen that the schoolmaster and usher teach the grammar approved by the King or Queen's Majesty; and that the schoolmaster be first allowed by the ordinary, and by examination found meet, both for his learning and dexterity in teaching, as also for his honest conversation and for right understanding of God's true religion, set forth by public authority, whereunto he shall stir and move his scholars, and also shall prescribe to them such sentences of Holy Scripture as shall be most expedient to induce them to godliness.

2. That the master always appoint and elect the usher as often as the place shall be void, whom, so appointed and presented to the said Company of Skinners, they are to admit, not knowing sufficient cause to refuse him.

3. That the master and usher have their houses and wages during their lives, not sufficiently convicted to have neglected their office; and if it shall happen that either of them be so convicted at any time, yet that he be not straightly removed, but gently warned and admonished, and so for the second time; and that then, if, after the second admonition, he do not amend and diligently follow his office and charge in the School, that he, so offending, be utterly expelled and removed, and another to be received into his room, and to be done with all diligence by the said Company of Skinners.

4. That the master and usher shall neither of them be a common gamester and haunter of taverns; nor by any extraordinary or unnecessary expenses in apparel, or otherwise, become an infamy to the School and an evil example to the young, to whom, in all points, they ought to show themselves an example of an honest, continent, and godly behaviour.

5. If it happen that the master or usher be visited with a common disease, as the ague or any other curable sickness, that he, so visited, be tolerated for the time, and his wages fully allowed, so that his office be discharged by his

sufficient deputy; but if they or any of them fall into any infectious or incurable disease, especially through their own evil behaviour, then that he, so infected, be removed and put away, and another to be chosen in his room.

6. If it happen that the master or usher, after long time spent in the School, do wax impotent, and unable, through age or other infirmities, to endure the travail and labour necessary in the School, that he be favourably borne withal, so that his office be satisfied by his sufficient deputy, although he himself be not present.

7. That the master or usher be at liberty to remain single, or to marry, or to take priesthood, so that he trouble not himself with any care or wordly business that might hinder his office in the School.

8. That if any controversy happen to arise or grow between the master and usher at any time, that they then refer the whole matter to the Master and Wardens of the Company of Skinners in London, and to their successors; and they to stand to their order and determination in the same, upon pain of deprivation from their office.

9. If there happen to be such contagious sickness as the plague, or such like, that the School cannot continue, yet, nevertheless, both the master and usher shall have their wages fully paid, being always in readiness to teach as soon as God shall make such contagious sickness to cease.

10. If it shall happen that the master or usher shall die at any time in their office, their executors or administrators shall receive so much money as for his or their service was due at the hour of his or their death; and in such case the room to be supplied with as much convenient speed as may be, and, for the vacant time, the survivor to satisfy for the whole charge, and to receive so much as is due for the time.

11. That the master keep a register, and in the same write the name and surname of every scholar at his entering; and that the same master of the same School shall make a just and true account to the said Master and Wardens of Skinners, or two of them, yearly of all such scholars as shall have been received into the School, and the names of such as shall have departed thence, so that a true account may be kept thereof.

12. Acknowledging God to be the only author of all knowledge and virtue, it is declared by the said Sir Andrew Judd that the master and usher of the School, with their scholars, at seven of the clock, do, first devoutly kneeling on their knees, pray to Almighty God according to the form to be by the master prescribed.

13. That the master, twice in a month at least, examine those that be under the usher's hands, to understand how they profit and go forward in their learning.

14. That the usher practice and use such order and form in teaching as the master shall think good.

15. That all the scholars, upon Sabbaths and holidays, resort in due time to Divine Service in the parish church of Tunbridge, the master and usher, or one of them at the least, being present to oversee them; and that the master and usher do duly, every Monday in the morning, call to reckoning all such of his scholars as shall either absent themselves from the church or come tardy to it, or otherwise use themselves not reverently there in praying, every one of them having a prayer book, in Latin or English, according to the said master's appointment.

16. Considering that virtue and knowledge by praise and reward are in all estates maintained and increased, and especially in youth, it is declared by the said Sir Andrew Judd that in every year, once, to wit on the day of the visitation of the School herein-after appointed, there be kept in this School disputations, upon questions provided by the master, from one of the clock at afternoon till evensong time, at which disputation the master is to desire the vicar of the town, with one or two others of knowledge, or more, dwelling nigh, to be present in the School, if it please them to hear the same. The disputations ended, to determine which three of the whole number have done best by the judgment of the master and learned hearers; and that the first allowed have a pen of silver, whole of gilt; the second a pen of silver, parcel gilt; the third a pen of silver, for their rewards; and that the whole company go in order decently, by two and two, into the parish church, the three victors to come last next to the master and usher, each of them having a garland upon their heads

provided for the purpose, and in the church, then and there to kneel or stand in some convenient place, to be approved by the discretion of the wardens and master of the School, and to say or sing some psalms or hymns, with a collect, for the preservation of the King's or Queen's Majesty, and to have some honourable remembrance of their Founder, so to be appointed and devised by the master.*

17. That it shall not be lawful for the master or usher, or any of their friends, at going away from their office, to spoil beforehand, or take away from thence, any such things as are set up and fastened in their house or houses, and planted in their orchards or gardens, but freely to leave the same with as good will as for their time they have enjoyed the use thereof.

18. That the Company of Skinners have an inventory in their hands of all things that appertain unto the School, be they books or implements, in the master's or usher's house, so that at the departing they may be staid to the School's behalf.

19. That there shall be truly written, word for word, two copies of these ordinances, the one ever to remain in the hands of the Skinners, the other in the custody of the master of the said School, or, at such time as the master's place is vacant, to remain in the usher's hands, so that they both may thereby learn what appertaineth to their office, and also that on their admission they shall promise, before honest witnesses, to keep and see executed all such points as concern them and their scholars, to the uttermost of their power, during all the time that they remain in the office.

20. That both the master and usher shall endeavour themselves to the continual profiting of all the said scholars of the said Grammar School, and of their parts faithfully observe and keep all the points and articles herein-before and herein-after contained, as by the same orders more plainly doth and may appear; and finally, if the said master or usher shall manifestly neglect or break any such orders, being thereof twice admonished by the said Master and Wardens, Governors aforesaid, and, notwithstanding, continue the breach thereof, that then it shall be lawful to the said Master and Wardens, Governors aforesaid, to expel and put out the party so offending, and to place another able man in his room or office.

21. That the house and buildings for the master of the said School shall be made to accommodate, and shall be maintained in a state fit for the accommodation of his family and scholars; and that a suitable house and building shall be provided and maintained for the usher, his family, and scholars.

22. That the master of the said School shall not take, or board, diet, or lodge in his house, or rooms, above the number of sixty scholars, inclusive of the twelve scholars mentioned in the sixth original order of Sir Andrew Judd; and that the usher shall not take above the number of forty scholars, inclusive of the eight scholars mentioned in the said sixth original order of Sir Andrew Judd, unless it shall seem convenient to the Company of Skinners that the said master and usher, upon occasion, may have a greater number at board and lodging with them.

23. That no boy be admitted into the School who shall not, at the time of the application for admission, be of the age of eight years.

24. That no boy be admitted into the said School, who shall not, previously thereto, be able to write competently, and read English perfectly; and the master of the said School for the time being shall examine every proposed scholar, and admit him, if he shall be so qualified, but not otherwise.

25. That no boy shall be allowed to continue in the said School after he shall have completed the nineteenth year of his age.

26. That any housekeeper of the town of Tunbridge shall be permitted to receive not exceeding thirty boys as boarders, who shall be scholars of the said Free Grammar School, provided such inhabitant shall obtain from the said Governors a written licence for that purpose, upon the production of testimonials from the master as to the moral character and fitness of the applicant for the charge of such boarders, and that the said licence be renewed annually by the said Governors.

27. That the salary of twenty pounds, given to the master by the said Sir Andrew Judd, be increased to the sum of five hundred pounds per annum,

* See 14th Additional Rule.

clear of all deductions; and that the salary given by the said Sir Andrew Judd to the usher be increased to the sum of two hundred pounds per annum, clear of all deductions; the said salaries to be paid half-yearly, at Christmas and Midsummer, by the said Governors, out of the rents of the said estates; such respective salaries to commence from Midsummer Day one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

28. That the annual sum of seven pounds ten shillings be paid by every boy who shall not be in the first of the aforesaid two classes described in the master's report to the scheme to the master, and the annual sum of three pounds to the usher, for his instruction at the said School; such payments to be respectively made by the parents or guardians of the said boys.

29. That sixteen exhibitions of one hundred pounds a year each be founded, as part of the establishment of the said School, for the boys thereof, who shall go off to the University of Oxford or Cambridge, under the regulations herein-after set forth.

N.B.—By an Order of the Court of Chancery, dated 14th August, 1828, these exhibitions are reduced from four to three in number every year, until a certain debt incurred for erecting the School buildings is satisfied.

30. That such boys as shall be of the first class of scholars, and shall be duly qualified to receive such exhibitions, shall be preferred to those of the second class. Provided such boys have been continuously of the first class for five years, or fifteen school terms preceding; but no boy shall be eligible to an exhibition unless he shall have been a scholar of the said School for five years, or fifteen school terms.

31. That the boys now in the School, whether above or under nineteen years of age, who shall respectively be applicants to go off to college upon the said exhibitions prior to Christmas one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, shall, in case such boys respectively shall, at the time of such application, have been five years in the said School, immediately after such application, be examined by such person or persons as the Governors shall appoint; and, if found duly qualified, such boys shall respectively be thereupon presented by the Governors to such Exhibitions, provided that a number not exceeding two be presented in any one year.

32. That until Christmas one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine the said Governors shall appoint an examiner to attend at the annual visitation, for the purpose of examining all the boys in the school.

33. That upon the annual visitation, from and after Christmas one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, an examiner shall be appointed by the Governors for the examination of the boys and youths who shall be candidates for the said exhibitions.

34. That the said examiner shall be of not less than seven years' standing at and a resident member of one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and have taken the degree of Master of Arts, or Bachelor of Civil Law, and that application be made by the said Governors to the Warden and Fellows of the College of All Souls, Oxford, to nominate such examiner, if the said Warden and Fellows shall think fit.

35. That the said examiner do, on every annual visitation, publicly examine all the boys and youths in the said School, to ascertain their progress in learning.

36. That the said examiner shall subsequently examine in the schoolroom all such boys and youths as shall become candidates for exhibitions, and shall report to the Governor and master respectively the names of all such of the said last-mentioned boys and youths in the said classes respectively as he shall find qualified to stand for exhibitions.

37. That the said examiner shall in such report arrange the names of the said candidates in the said respective classes according to their respective excellence in classical learning.

38. That from and after Christmas one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine the said Governors shall yearly present or give, at their said visitation, the exhibitions to any four of the boys and youths of the said first class who shall be reported by the said examiner as qualified for the same; and in case there shall not be found in the said first class boys and youths qualified as aforesaid for an University education to receive the said four exhibitions, then the said

Governors shall present or give all, or so many of the said annual exhibitions as the boys and youths in the first class shall not receive, to any of the boys and youths of the second class who may be reported by the said examiner as qualified to receive such exhibitions.

39. That the said examiner shall be paid the sum of 15*l.* 15*s.*; and also the further sum of 15*l.* 15*s.* for his travelling and other expenses; and that such payments shall be provided for by the said Governors out of the said estates.

40. That the said exhibitions shall be held by the said exhibitioners for four years from the commencement of the University term next after the presentation of such exhibitioner, and for such portion of the said four years only, as they shall be *bond fide* resident at one of the Universities during the usual terms; and in case any of the said exhibitions shall cease before the expiration of such period as aforesaid, then the said exhibitions, for the residue of the said period, shall be given by the Governors of the said School for the time being to any youths then or formerly members of the said School who shall have undergone the aforesaid examinations, and proved themselves qualified for the exhibitions, although they failed in obtaining the same, and who shall be then resident members of one of the said Universities, and be under the degree of Bachelor of Arts; always preferring the youths of the first class to those of the second class.

41. That, it appearing from the list of boys and youths now of the said School, and of the times of their entrance, that a small number only can be qualified to be candidates for the said exhibitions prior to Christmas one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, and that the full number of exhibitions intended to be hereby established cannot, at the soonest, be filled until four years from that period, the unappropriated surplus funds, and the surplus of the general account of the rents of the said estates, shall from time to time be applicable to the expense which will attend the alteration and repairs of the said house of the master, and of that intended for the usher, and of the schoolroom and other buildings, and of the garden and other grounds to be enjoyed therewith respectively, and the purchase of suitable books for a library, and increase of the number of exhibitions or rewards to the said exhibitioners who may distinguish themselves at either of the said Universities, or for the establishment of other branches of classical education, or for any other purposes for the better establishment of the said School, as the Court shall from time to time think proper to order and direct; and that for the purposes aforesaid the said Governors, or any persons interested in the said School, are to be at liberty to apply to the Court as they may be advised.

42. That all the assistant masters, which may be necessary for the boys of the second class shall be provided by the master, and be paid by him and the usher in the proportions of their respective salaries.

43. That in case the scholars of the said School belonging to the first-class shall amount to the number of 40, there shall be provided at the expense of the said estates one assistant master, to assist in the education of such boys; and so an additional assistant master shall be provided for every additional 20 scholars, unless it shall appear to the Skinners' Company, with the advice of All Souls College, that an assistant master should be appointed for a less number of scholars in the first class than 40.

44. That every such assistant master requisite for the boys of the first class shall be a member of the established religion of England, and, if such can be obtained, shall have taken a degree at either of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge.

45. That the said master shall have the appointment and removal of all assistant masters, subject always to the visitatorial power of the Governors.

46. That every assistant master shall be at liberty to take boys, scholars of the said School, as boarders in his house, not exceeding twenty in number.

47. That the salary of every such assistant master shall not exceed eighty-four pounds per annum.

48. That a sum not exceeding twenty pounds per annum be allowed to the master for supplying the schoolroom with coals.

49. That the annual sum of two hundred pounds be allowed to the Governors for the expenses of the visitation of the said School.

50. That neither the master, usher, or assistant masters of the said School shall absent themselves therefrom, except at the periods of and during the vacation.

51. That rules and regulations as to the hours of attendance in the School

of the master, usher, and assistant master, and boys, or youths, and the fixed holidays to be given, shall be submitted by the master of the said School to the said Governors, during the recess at Christmas one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, who are, before the expiration of such recess, to settle the same; and such Governors are, from time to time thereafter, to alter or vary such rules or regulations, as circumstances may require, and in the settlement of such rules and regulations, and in any subsequent alteration or variation thereof, the said Governors are to have regard to the twentieth and twenty-first articles in the Statutes of Sir Andrew Judd, in the said report set forth, and the general purpose of the Founder as therein expressed.

52. That the said rules and regulations, when settled by the said Governors, and as the same shall be from time to time altered or varied by them, as in the next preceding article is mentioned, shall be considered as and be part of the scheme for the future establishment of the said Free Grammar School, and shall be from time to time added to the other articles herein set forth as forming the scheme for the future establishment of the said School, and the future conduct and government thereof, and the same shall be printed with such other articles as is mentioned in the next or following article.

53. That the Governors do provide printed copies of the articles approved for the future government of the said School, to be distributed at their said annual visitation in the said School.

54. That instead of the annual visitation of the Governors as directed by the twenty-seventh original order of the said Sir Andrew Judd, being on the first or second day after May day, it shall hereafter be held on the Tuesday next preceding the day on which the summer vacation in each year is appointed to commence.

ADDITIONAL RULES and REGULATIONS settled by the GOVERNORS, viz. :—

1. That the master and usher, and such assistant masters as may be hereafter appointed, and all the scholars of the said School, shall daily attend at the School from Lady Day to the 5th of November at a quarter before seven o'clock, and from the 5th of November till Lady Day at half-past seven o'clock in the morning; and prayers being read on their first entrance into the School, according to the 12th Article, they shall continue in the School till half-past eight o'clock.

2. That after breakfast the master and usher, and assistant masters, and all the scholars, shall return to the School at half-past nine, and shall continue therein until half-past twelve o'clock on whole schooldays, and until one o'clock on half-holidays.

3. That on whole schooldays the master and usher, and assistant masters, and all the scholars, shall return to the School after dinner at two o'clock in the afternoon, and shall continue therein till four o'clock, and that then prayers shall be read according to the form to be by the master prescribed.

4. That the master and usher, and all assistant masters, shall remain in the School, diligently teaching, reading, and interpreting, during the several hours and times above prescribed; and that neither the master, usher, or any assistant master shall depart or be absent from the School during such hours or times without urgent and sufficient cause, and that in anywise either the master or usher shall be present always.

5. That the master shall be at liberty to give twelve holidays in the course of the year, the following to form part of the same, viz., the Founder's Day, the King's Birthday, and the Gunpowder Plot.

6. That a certificate of the entry and admission of every boy into the School, in the form subjoined, be forwarded to the Governors by the master of the School on the same day, or following day, at farthest, to that on which such entry and admission take place, viz. :—

To the Master and Wardens of the Skinners' Company, Governors of Tunbridge School.

This is to certify that _____ aged _____ years, son of _____
and _____ of _____ in the county of _____ was this day entered
and admitted a scholar of Tunbridge School as a _____ boy.
Dated this _____ day of _____ 18____.

Master.

7. That no boy leave the School before the day and time appointed by the master for the commencement of the Christmas, Easter, and Midsummer holidays, except upon urgent and unavoidable necessity, and with permission from the master under his own signature.

8. That no boy remain away from the School after the day appointed for his return by the master, except in case of illness or unavoidable necessity, of which notice must have been given to the master, as the active duties of the School will commence on the next day.

9. That during the half-year no boy be absent from the School without the especial permission of the master; and that a written notice be given to the master by the parent or guardian of every boy whenever absence from School may be required.

10. That all instances of disregard of the above orders be reported to the Governors, who may direct that the half-year in which the offence shall be committed shall not be allowed to form part of the five years necessary to qualify a boy to become a candidate for an exhibition.

11. That no boy, after his admission into the School, shall be permitted to be absent from the same, except at the stated periods of the holidays, unless prevented by illness, of which a certificate, signed by a medical attendant, must be sent to the master, under the penalty of his being disqualified from becoming a candidate for an exhibition.

12. That the vacations be at three periods of the year, viz., at Christmas, Easter, and Midsummer; that the Christmas holidays do commence on the Thursday before Christmas Day, and that the boys do return on that day four weeks; that the Easter holidays do commence on the day before Good Friday, and that the boys do return on that day two weeks; that the Midsummer holidays do commence on the last Thursday in July, and that the boys do return on that day six weeks.

13. That in all cases of extreme impropriety of conduct on the part of any boy, which may in the opinion of the master render it advisable to expel the boy from the School, the master shall in the first instance have the power of suspending him from attending in the School, and after reporting the case to the Governors, shall with their sanction proceed to expulsion.

14. That the gilt, parcel gilt, and silver pens be awarded to the three boys who shall, in the judgment of the examiner, have done best in the production of Greek verses, Latin verses, or Latin essays, so that no one boy may receive more than one of the pens as a prize at the same visitation in accordance with the Statutes. All other prizes (except those given by the master of the School) to be awarded by the Governors according to the respective merits of the boys as reported by the examiner.

The Scholars from Tunbridge School are eligible to the following Fellowships and Exhibitions.

A fellowship at Saint John's College, Oxford, founded by Sir Thomas Whyte.

Six exhibitions of 13*l.* per annum each, tenable at any college of either University, founded by Sir Thomas Smith.

One scholarship at Brazenose College, Oxford, of 17*l.* 9*s.* 6*d.* per annum, founded by Mr. Henry Fisher.

One exhibition of 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* per annum, founded by Mr. Thomas Lampard.

One exhibition of 4*l.* per annum (in default of scholars from Seven Oaks School), founded by Mr. Robert Holmedon.

Two exhibitions of 75*l.* per annum each, tenable at Jesus College, Cambridge (in default of scholars from Seven Oaks School), founded by Lady Mary Boswell.

Two exhibitions of 6*l.* per annum each, founded by Mr. Worrall.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED SCHOOL at
TONBRIDGE in the County of KENT.

(The Questions are given on p. 4.)

B.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

2. Used by both, and intended for both, Statute 6 (original); Statute 22 (later).

3. Many gentry have resorted to Tonbridge Wells and the neighbourhood. The town of Tonbridge has increased in size and in population, but I cannot see that the character of the population is changed. The neighbourhood is agricultural, no great trade has been developed. I am not aware that the school has been affected by these circumstances.

4. At present only from the town; formerly one or two came from Southborough, three miles distant.

5. Such boys as have come from Southborough breakfasted and dined with one of the masters, all others return to their homes between school hours.

6. Generally professional, clergy, officers, lawyers, physicians, surgeons, &c., and their widows.

7. From 20 to 25 have gone direct to the University, about the same number have gone to military establishments, &c. to be prepared for the army and civil services.

8. Being a master is sufficient authority, Statute 46. Other housekeepers of Tonbridge may take boarders, having obtained a written licence from the Governors, with testimonial from Head Master, Statute 26.

9. Yes.

10. The second master, and senior assistant master, and writing master at present.

11. None.

12. Yes.

13. Three to all, breakfast, dinner, and tea. Supper is given to the Upper School boys, and to a few others.

14. Breakfast, of tea and bread and butter. Dinner, of beef, mutton, veal, pork rarely, puddings, pies, vegetables of all sorts, and bread, and ale. Tea, of tea and bread and butter. Supper, of bread and cheese and ale.

15. Head Master's house, largest four, smallest one, cubical system. Second master's house, largest ten, smallest one. Other masters' vary from four to one.

16. 75,660 feet; 66 boys sleep in these rooms. There is also an open passage, and large lobby adjoining, and ventilation at the highest point of the roof.

17. Yes.

18. Bed time, 9 little boys, 10 bigger. Getting up time, chapel 7 in summer, 7.30 a.m. in winter.

19. By masters and præpostors.

20. Head Master's house, the cubicles are studies. Second master's house, separate studies, two in each.

21. Thirty-nine.

22. To read English perfectly, and write it competently, Statute 24.

23. Examined by Head Master.

24. By one leading subject (classics); mathematics, French, English, &c., being subordinate.

25. By marks gained for work in half-year, and examination at the end in combination, except that the annual examiner promotes by classics only.

26. Yes. See answer 24.

27. Thirty-two in summer, 29 in winter, independently of evening preparation.

28. This varies according to the position of a boy in the school. The sixth form learn no lessons under supervision. From the suspension (corresponding to lower fourth) all are learnt under supervision.

29. Generally they have no aid but grammar and dictionary. In cases of dull or idle boys sometimes they have assistance from a master or tutor.

30. Latin and Greek in both prose and verse, French and German only in prose.

31. According to the attainments and position of the boys. Short sentences taken from exercise books from the fourth form downwards; continuous pieces for translation, fifth and sixth. Original composition is rare.

32. All these ways.

33. None at present. Classes that have existed for these purposes have been discontinued.

34. (a.) Geometrical drawing not at present.

(b.) Perspective

(c.) Freehand from the flat

(d.) Freehand from models

(e.) Colouring

} to some boys.

35. The practice of music is taught to the choir and to some other boys.

36. Thrice a year, at the close of every term.

37. Twice by the masters, once by the masters and an examiner conjointly appointed by the Governors on the nomination of All Souls' College, Oxford. The examiner examines the sixth by paper and *vivâ voce*, the rest of the school only *vivâ voce*.

38. The masters examine in classics, mathematics, French, &c; the examiner only in classics, Statute 37.

39. Prizes are given to the heads of the respective forms for composition in Greek, Latin, French, and English, for knowledge of Scripture, grammar, &c., &c., and for general merit. Exhibitions are competed for by boys about to leave the school.

40. This system is carried out as far as practicable.

By suiting the lessons to the boys' requirements.

41. Sufficient for scholarships at the Universities, for the line, and probably for the other services; but for the last three boys generally take special training for a year or so.

42. The Head Master is supreme.

43. With the Established Church, Statutes 1 and 15, which are also original Statutes. See Statute 26, original.

44. Scripture lessons on Sunday and Monday mornings before breakfast. A chapter is read in chapel before breakfast, and is the subject of examination in the respective forms after breakfast. Before confirmation there is special instruction to the candidates for about a month.

45. The Head Master is responsible. Each master gives such instruction to his own form, and to his boarders if he have any.

46. The school work begins and ends with prayers.

47. In chapel a selection from the daily service is used. In school one church prayer is used, and another provided by the Head Master.

48. Yes.

49. The Head Master.

50. Lessons on Sundays before breakfast, and in the evening lessons prepared for the next day. The School goes to the parish church in the morning, and to the School chapel in the afternoon.

51. All the School attend at the parish church and School chapel, Statute 15. Some few attend a district church where their parents attend.

52. He is supreme as regards the ordinary punishments.
53. Lines repeated and written and confinement in school with a master from 4 to 5 p.m. for bad lessons and ordinary offences. Caning for wilful idleness, lying, &c., &c. Fines for throwing stones and wilful mischief. Flogging with a birch for persistent lying and other moral offences.
54. Privately; the Head and second masters both cane; no other masters.
55. Flogging.
56. Lines and confinement for an hour without reporting. Fines, by reporting.
57. Yes.
58. By the Head Master, out of the sixth form. Boys who have been confirmed and undertake personally such duties.
59. Lines and canings.
60. The boy punished has the power always of appealing against the punishment to the Head Master.
61. Fagging at cricket and fives, and study fagging where studies exist.
62. Yes.
63. Yes, if they could not stop it. They have done so.
64. No.
65. Yes.
66. To receive books, but not to sit in the library till they are in the sixth form.
67. Yes.
68. Yes.
69. About 12 acres, besides a gravel playground.
70. Adjoining.
71. No.
72. 19 hours in midwinter, 31 in summer, sometimes an extra half-holiday.
73. Cricket, football, fives, occasionally gymnastics, and a little boating.
74. No.
75. Yes, generally.
76. Only a temporary open one.
77. No, it has been tried and discontinued.
78. The sixth form have no bounds. The bounds for other boys vary according to their forms. All except præpostors and day boys answer calls.
79. Classics in combination with mathematics, French, English, and German.
80. The above-mentioned.
81. In education (*a.*) scholarships given with a decided preference to foundationers; (*b.*) no school exhibitions provided by the foundation; (*c.*) low and varying qualification standard for scholarships; (*d.*) little encouragement given to mathematics and other studies. In discipline, day boys not sufficiently under control of Head Master; they should be in the same position as boarders as regards calls, evening school, &c.
82. It is so examined annually.
83. I see no cause for altering our present system of appointment by the Governors on the nomination of All Souls College.* We ought always to have an additional examiner in mathematics and in modern languages.
84. We should require a separate master to much smaller classes, and I then doubt the possibility or expediency.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed) J. J. WELLDON, D.C.L.,
June 12, 1865. Master of Tonbridge School.

* I think it should be a *sine quâ non* that such examiner should have taken a *first class* in moderations.

FORM A.—NUMBER of SCHOLARS.

	I. Number of Scholars in Attendance.				II. Number of Scholars who have left the School.		
	Scholars on Foundation receiving		Scholars not on Foundation.		Scholars on Foundation receiving		Scholars not on Foundation boarding in Masters' Houses.
	Instruction.	Board and Instruction.	Boarding in Masters' Houses.	Boarding in other than Masters' Houses.	Instruction.	Board and Instruction.	
1. Average during last three years:							
Under 10 years of age					1	—	—
Above 10 and under 14					4	3	7
Above 14 and under 16					3	3	5
Above 16 - - -					6	7	10
2. In Christmas 1863 and Easter 1864:							
Under 10 years of age					—	—	—
Above 10 and under 14					3	—	1
Above 14 and under 16					—	—	5
Above 16 - - -					9	1	9
3. In June 1865:							
Under 10 years of age	2	—	1	—	—	—	—
Above 10 and under 14	11	7	27	1	—	1	—
Above 14 and under 16	18	8	36	1	1	2	—
Above 16 - - -	19	11	30	—	3	2	9

Latin and Greek are free to Foundationers; everything else is paid for.

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &c. of PARENTS.

Day Scholars.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Distance of Parents' or Guardians' Residence from School House.
Boys highest in School			
1	Widow of Gentleman in Civil Service.	Tonbridge -	Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
2	Widow of Gentleman Farmer	Do. -	Do.
3	Do. do.	Do. -	Do.
4	Tailor - - -	Do. -	Do.
5	Barrister - - -	Do. -	Less than a mile.
6	Physician - - -	Do. -	Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
7	Widow of Clerk in Insurance Office.	Do. -	Less than a mile.
8	Widow of Merchant -	Do. -	Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
9	Do. do. -	Do. -	Do.
10	Widow of Surgeon -	Do. -	Do.
Boys lowest in School			
1	Solicitor - - -	Do. -	Do.
2	Surgeon - - -	Do. -	Do.
3	Solicitor - - -	Do. -	Less than a mile.
4	Farmer - - -	Do. -	Do.
5	Widow of Officer - -	Do. -	Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
6	Farmer - - -	Do. -	Less than a mile.
7	Widow of Clergyman -	Do. -	Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
8	Clergyman - - -	Do. -	Less than a mile.
9	Veterinary Surgeon -	Do. -	Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
10	Solicitor - - -	Do. -	Do.

FORM B.—continued.

Boarders.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Name of Person who keeps Boarding House.
Boys highest in School	1 Physician - -	Tonbridge Wells -	Dr. Welldon.
"	2 Barrister - -	London -	Rev. Edw. J. Welldon.
"	3 Do. - -	Tonbridge Wells -	Dr. Welldon.
"	4 Solicitor - -	Sydenham -	Do.
"	5 Clergyman - -	Tonbridge -	Do.
"	6 Officer (in India) - -	India -	Do.
"	7 Clergyman - -	Tonbridge Wells -	Do.
"	8 Surgeon - -	London -	Rev. Edw. J. Welldon.
"	9 Physician - -	Hastings -	Do.
"	10 Do. - -	Canterbury -	Dr. Welldon.
Boys lowest in School	1 Clergyman, Missionary	India -	Do.
"	2 Ecclesiastical Glass Stainer.	London -	Do.
"	3 Civil Service - -	Canada -	Rev. Edw. J. Welldon.
"	4 Gentleman, J.P. - -	London -	Dr. Welldon.
"	5 Gentleman Farmer -	Southminster, Essex -	Do.
"	6 Gentleman - -	Westerham, Kent -	Do.
"	7 Do. - -	East Peckham, Kent -	Rev. Edw. J. Welldon.
"	8 Merchant - -	Burwash, Sussex -	Rev. J. R. Little.
"	9 Do. - -	Wonersh, Surrey -	Dr. Welldon.
"	10 Do. - -	Newcastle -	Do.

FORM C.—ANNUAL SCHOOL FEES.

	Paid by Founda- tioners.		Paid by Non-Founda- tioners.		Paid by Exhibitors.
	Under the Suspension.	In and above the Suspension.	Under the Suspension.	In and above the Suspension.	
I. INSTRUCTION.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	Amount de- ducted from the terminal bill.
*General School Work	5 5 0	6 6 0	15 15 0	16 16 0	
Extra Subjects, viz:					
Linear Drawing -	One guinea per annum to those who learn. Learning is voluntary.				
Private Tuition -	Classics, Mathematics, French, or German, 9 guineas or 6 guineas per annum, according as the boy goes thrice or twice a week; Music 6 guineas per annum; Drawing 4 guineas per annum.				
II. BOARDING.					
Ordinary Diet -	48 7 0	52 10 0	49 7 0	52 10 0	
Special Diet, extra -	4 14 6	4 14 6	4 14 6	4 14 6	
Other Boarding Fees, viz:					
Separate Cubicle -	3 guineas where required. If the cubicle is used as a study 5 guineas are charged instead of 3. A deduction is made of 5 guineas for clergymen's sons and when brothers are in the house.				
III. OTHER CHARGES.					
Fires, Lights, Porter, Printing, &c. -	0 15 0	0 15 0	1 8 6	1 8 6	
Books -	Paid for by parents as they are required. The boys purchase books where they please.				
Stationery -	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	1 1 0	
Use of Library -	Where required, one guinea at entrance.				
Use of Playgrounds -	No charge.				
Drilling or Gymnastics -	None taught at present.				
Chapel Fund -	All boarders pay one guinea per annum towards liquidation of debt, organist, and maintenance of chapel.				
	Entrance to School, 2 guineas; entrance to boarding-house, 2 guineas. These paid only by boarders.				

Suspension corresponds to Lower Fourth and Upper Third.

* Classics, Mathematics, French, Arithmetic, Writing.

FORM D.—COPIES OF SCHOOL BILLS OF THREE BOARDERS, covering in each case the whole of the Year 1864.

	Highest Bill.	Average Bill.	Lowest Bill. Foundationer.
Easter 1865.			
Board and Tuition - - - -	£ s. d. 23 2 0	£ s. d. 23 2 0	£ s. d. 19 12 0
Other Public Expenses - - -	0 15 6	0 15 6	0 15 6
Private Expenses (Journey, Medical Atten- dance, &c.).	4 1 8	2 11 4	1 7 7
Optional Expenses (Private Tuition, &c.) -	5 16 6	4 4 0	0 6 0
Tradesmen's Bills - - - -	11 4 3	1 16 8	0 9 11
	44 19 11	32 9 6	22 11 0
Christmas 1864.			
Board and Tuition - - - -	23 2 0	23 2 0	19 12 0
Other Public Expenses - - -	0 18 6	0 17 6	0 18 6
Private Expenses - - - -	3 13 2	3 0 10	1 1 6
Optional Expenses - - - -	7 0 6	1 13 0	0 6 0
Tradesmen's Bills - - - -	10 14 8	3 5 0	2 6 2
	45 8 10	31 18 4	24 4 2
July 1864.			
Board and Tuition - - - -	23 2 0	23 2 0	19 12 0
Other Public Expenses - - -	0 19 9	0 19 0	0 18 6
Private Expenses - - - -	1 9 7	1 17 0	2 2 7
Optional Expenses - - - -	4 17 3	2 3 0	0 6 0
Tradesmen's Bills - - - -	7 4 7	2 16 2	0 13 6
	37 13 2	30 17 2	23 12 7
ta fo School Year - - -	128 1 11	5 5	70 7 9

FORM E.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION.

[illegible]

* Exercise Books: Holden's *Silvulæ* and *Centuriæ*; Arnold's *Greek* and *Latin* Prose.

at Kennedy's *Palæstra*; Styl. Lat. and Curriculum; Styl. Lat.; Wilkin's Lat. Lyrics;

Collis's Praxis Iambica; *Toliorum Sylvulæ.*

† Including preparation.

FORM K.—SCHOOL INSTRUCTION—continued.

Subject.	Statistics of whole School.			Statistics of Upper (or Highest) Classes in each Subject.					Statistics of Second Classes in each Subject.					Statistics of Lowest Classes in each Subject.													
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Boys in which those Boys are formed.	Extra Fee, if any, paid for learning each Subject.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class in each Subject, during the Term, commencing Sept. 10, and ending Christmas 1864.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Second Class in each Subject, during the Term, commencing Sept. 10, and ending Christmas 1864.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Lowest Class in each Subject, during the Term, commencing Sept. 10, and ending Christmas 1864.			
Mathematics, pure and applied, beside preceding.	140	8	2 4 4 0*	10	17	8	—	1	—	9	Euclid, exam. in 2 bks. once in 3 weeks; Algebra, 30 weeks; Algebra, Recurring Series, Diophantus, Summation of Series, Trigonometry, Pre-nomology, Properties of Triangles, Expansions, Mechanical Powers, Conic Sections, the Ellipse.	11	16	10	1	—	—	—	11	11½	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
History	174†	6	—	10	17	2	1	—	3	—	Students' Runes, 100 pages; Liddell's Rom. History, 120 pages.	11	17	2	1	—	—	—	11	11½	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Geography	174†	6	—	10	17	2	1	—	3	—	—	10	17	2	1	—	—	—	11	11½	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
English Literature.	91	3	2s. each lesson.	10	17	1	—	—	—	—	Shakespeare's Julius Caesar for Text Book, and Repetition once a week.	11	17	1	—	—	—	—	11	11½	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
English Composition.	174†	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Reading.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Writing.	50	4	1 11 6	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	11	11½	2	1	—	—	—	—	
Instrumental Music.	—	—	6 6 6	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11½	2	1	—	—	—	—	
Landscaps Drawing.	16	1	4 4 0	1	17	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	2	—	—	—	—	7	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	
Other Subjects.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other time given to exercises.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	

* Those who pay for Mathematics do not pay for Arithmetic. † All boys do Essays, Translation, Abstracts, &c. in connexion with their classical work mainly.

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.

Summer Months. Time Table of Sixth Form.

DAYS.	7.20-8.30.	10-11.15.	11.30-12.30.	2-3.	3-4.	Evening Work.
Sunday	Grk. Testament (8-8.45).	—	—	—	—	Bible, &c. preparation; Abstract of Sermon.
Monday	2 Divine Lessons.	Bible Questions and Lat. Less. (learnt from 9-10).	Mathematics	Mathematics	Exercise given out, &c.	Grk. Less. and Rep. prepared; Latin Prose Exercise.
Tuesday	Say Rep. and Grk. Lesson.	Do.	French.	Do.	Ditto and Arnold's Exercise.	Ancient Hist. and Rep. prepared; Lat. Ver. Exercise.
Wednesday	Say Repetition and History.	Do.	Mathematics	—	—	Grk. Less. and Gram. prepared; Latin Verse Exercise.
Thursday	Say Grammar and Grk. Lesson.	Do.	Do.	Mathematics	Exercise given out, &c., and Enclid.	Grk. Less. and Rep. prepared; Greek Verse Exercise.
Friday	Say Rep. and Grk. Lesson.	Do.	French.	Do.	Exercise given out, &c., and Arnold.	Eng. Rep. and Eng. Hist. prepared; Grk. Prose Exercise.
Saturday	Say Repetition and History.	Do.	Mathematics	—	—	Greek Testament prepared.

Summer Months. Time Table of Fifth Form.

DAYS.	7.20-8.30.	9.30-11.15.	11.30-12.30.	2-3.	3-4.	Evening Work.
Sunday	Say Gospel for the day or a Psalm.	—	—	—	—	Burton's Ch. Hist. and Greek Testament prepared.
Monday	Say Grk. Testament; Grk. Less. (Æschyl.) prepared.	Say Ch. History; Latin Exercise (Arnold).	Latin Lesson (Cic.) prepared.	Say Lat. Lesson.	Say Greek Lesson.	French Lesson and Latin Lesson prepared; Latin Prose Exercise.
Tuesday	Mathematics.	French Less. prepared till 10, when said.	Mathematics	Geography (Modern).	Say Lat. Lesson.	Grk. Rep., R. Hist., and Latin Lesson (Cic.) prepared; Latin Verses.
Wednesday	History said; unseen Translations.	Lat. Prose shown up; Greek Rep. said; then Mathematics.	Latin Lesson said, and Lat. Grammar.	—	—	Eng. Rep. (Shaksp.); Eng. Hist., and Greek Lesson prepared; Lat. Verses.
Thursday	Mathematics.	Rep. and History said; Verses shown up; Grk. Prose Exercise or Grk. Verse.	Say Greek Lesson.	Latin Lesson Repetition.	Retranslation.	Lat. Repetition, Geography (Ancient), and Latin Lesson prepared.
Friday	Grk. Less. prepared; Greek Grammar.	Rep. and Geog. said; Lat. Verses (Lyrics).	Mathematics	Say Lat. Lesson.	Say Greek Lesson.	French Lessons and Greek Lesson prepared.
Saturday	Mathematics.	French Less. said; Lambics shown up.	Say Grk. Less. and Greek Grammar.	—	—	Gospel or Psalm learnt.

Summer Months. Time Table of Lowest Form.

DAYS.	7.20-8.30.	9.30-11.15.	11.30-12.30.	2-3.	3-4.	Evening Work.
Sunday	Say Collect and Gospel (8-8.45).	—	—	—	—	Trimmer's O. Test. Hist. and Verses of Scripture learnt.
Monday	Say 2 Scripture Lessons.	Lat. Ex. written and corrected.	Latin Grammar.	Writing.	English History.	Latin Less. and Lat. Grammar learnt.
Tuesday	Say Lat. Gram.; learn French.	French Less. to 10; Arithmetic.	Do.	Latin Lesson	Lin. Drawing.	Lat. Less. and Eng. Poetry learnt.
Wednesday	Say Poetry.	Latin Lesson.	Latin Exercise.	—	—	Latin Exercise and Geography.
Thursday	Geography said.	Lat. Ex. seen, and Arithmetic.	Translation.	Writing.	English History.	Lat. Less. and Lat. Grammar learnt.
Friday	Say Lat. Gram.; learn French.	French Lesson; Arithmetic.	Latin Lesson	Latin Grammar.	Lin. Drawing.	Lat. Less. and Eng. Poetry learnt.
Saturday	Latin Lesson.	Parsing Lesson; Arithmetic.	Dictation, &c.	—	—	Learn Collect and Gospel.

FORM G.—DISTINCTIONS.

List of Distinctions gained within the last ten years by boys of the School (*a*) at the Universities; (*b*) at the Competitive Examinations for the Civil, Military, and East India Services; (*c*) or elsewhere.

1856. (*a*) 2nd Class Lit. Human., Oxf. (*b*) 2nd Final examination at Hailybury; prizes, Hindustani, Classics, Persian. (*c*) 5th in English Civil Service examination.

1857. (*a*) 13th Wrangler and Sen. Opt., Camb.; 1 Open Scholarship, Oxf.; 1 Coll. Scholarship. (*b*) *7th India Civil Service examination.

1858. (*a*) Sen. Opt., Camb.; 1st Class Phys. Sciences, 2 Open Scholarships, Oxf.; 1 Trin. Schol., and 1 Coll. Schol., Camb. (*b*) 14th Engineer and sword at Addiscombe.

1859. (*a*) 2nd Class Tripos, Open Schol., Oxf.; 2 Open Schol., Camb.; 2 (Post Latin) Coll. Scholarships.

1860. (*a*) 1st Class Moderations, two 2nd Class Moderations, Open (Trinity) Schol., Oxf.; 4 Coll. Scholarships.

1861. (*a*) 1st Class Phys. Sciences, 1st Class Moderations, two 2nd Class Moderations, Oxf.; 2 Open Schol., 2 Coll. Scholarships (Trin. and St. John's, Camb.); 3 minor distinctions; 1st in Coll. examinations. (*b*) Woolwich Artil. examination, 21st in Indian Civil Service examination.†

1862. (*a*) 1st Class Moderations, one 2nd do., 2nd Class Lit. Human., one 2nd Class, Camb.; 2 minor distinctions. (*b*) Commission without purchase from Sandhurst.

1863. (*a*) 11th Wrangler, 1st Cl. Tripos, two 2nd Cl. do., 1st Cl. Moderations, Open Scholarship, Camb.; 2nd Cl. Hist., Oxf.; 1 Coll. (Trinity) Schol.; 4 minor distinctions. (*b*) Woolwich Artill.† (*c*) 2nd Law Examination.

1864. (*a*) 1st Cl. Lit. Human., two 2nd Cl. Moderations, 2nd Cl. Hist., Oxf.; 2nd Class Tripos, Camb.; Open Schol., Camb.; 2 minor distinctions. (*b*) Woolwich Artillery. (*c*) 1st in Law Exam., Med. Schol., King's Coll., London.

1865 to May 31st. (*a*) 1st and 8th Class Tripos, 2 Open Scholarships, 2 minor distinctions.

No regular account has been kept of these till the last two years; many minor distinctions have been forgotten.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

June 12th, 1865.

(Signed)

J. J. WELLDON, D.C.L.,
Master of Tonbridge School.

* These competed from Oxford.

† Those who passed for Woolwich had left year previously.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED SCHOOL of WILLIAM JONES, at MONMOUTH, in the COUNTY of MONMOUTH.

(The Questions are given on p. 1.)

A.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

1. Jones's Monmouth Free Grammar School.
2. Founded by the will of William Jones, made December 26th, 1614, and by charter of King James I., dated March 19th, 1614-15.
3. In the town of Monmouth.
6. The School is one branch of the Charity, called The Almshouse and Free Grammar School of William Jones, in Monmouth, the former comprising 20 separate houses for 10 poor old men and 10 poor old women, all single, of Monmouth.
7. The endowment is not separate.
- There is no specific share thereof to which the School is entitled.
8. The charter empowers the Governors to make Statutes. This power was last exercised with the sanction of the Court of Chancery.
9. The existing Statutes were made with the sanction of that Court by an order in an old existing cause dated July 26th, 1854.
10. Copy sent. This order comprises the present scheme.
11. The whole are observed.
13. At Haberdashers' Hall.
14. No. The Statutes are printed for the use of the Governors only.
15. The School has been just rebuilt on a larger scale than the old one, and will accommodate about 160 scholars. The site is convenient.
16. The Haberdashers' Company, the Governors of the Charity.
17. 2,925*l*. The income is increasing.
18. 2,147*l*., to all the purposes of the foundation.
19. 721*l*.
20. Copy sent.
21. Audited annually by members of the court of the Haberdashers' Company.
22. Ordinarily the surplus income is invested in stock, but for the three last years it has been reserved, and applied to the rebuilding.
23. When this has been the case, the deficiency has been met by the Company out of its own funds.
24. The income is now increasing from the sales of land to the railway companies.
25. The lecturer who superintends the almspeople is the only ecclesiastical officer.
26. He is appointed by the Governors.
27. The Rev. John Dundas Watherston, the lecturer, was the Head Master of the School. As lecturer he examines the scholars half yearly. These examinations are in addition to those made by the regular examiner according to the Statutes.
29. There are two exhibitions of 30*l*. each to the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Durham, and Lampeter, belonging to the scholars of this School exclusively.
- They are tenable for four years during residence at college.
30. None.
31. The corporate title of the Trustees is, "The Master and Four Wardens of the Fraternity of the Art or Mystery of Haberdashers in the City of

" London, Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Alms-house and Free Grammar School of William Jones, of Monmouth, in the County of Monmouth."

34. None.

35. The Governors exercise a direct control of the School in all things, according to the Statutes.

There are 12 local visitors appointed by the Governors who hold quarterly meetings for the admission of scholars. They make recommendations to the Governors.

(f) No payments are made by the boys. The school is entirely free.

36. No.

37. The charter directs (*inter alia*) the establishment in the town of Monmouth of a Free Grammar School for the instruction and education of boys and youths in the Latin tongue, and other more polite literature and erudition. The original Statutes made by the Founder in 1616, and also the last, limit the number of scholars to 100.

38. Boys only.

39. The scholars must according to the Statutes have been born, or their parents or guardians must reside in the town or borough or county of Monmouth, or of Hereford or Gloucester, the preference being given between candidates in other respects equally eligible to those of the said town or borough. They must be able to read and write, and be from 8 to 14 years old.

These are the only qualifications.

The Governors are advised that the School is open to all England.

42. The Head Master may suspend a boy, and the Visitors may expel him.

43. The scholars are instructed in the Liturgy and religious principles of the Church of England, and attend church; but not if objected to by their parents or guardians. Stat. 21.

The School is divided into the Upper or Classical School, and the Lower or Commercial School. Stat. 27.

In the Classical School the subjects taught, in addition to religious instruction, comprise the Greek and Latin classics and composition, history, English composition, natural philosophy, geography, common and physical, writing, arithmetic, book-keeping, and drawing, and such other subjects, including the French and German languages, as may be thought advantageous by the Head Master, the Visitors, and the Governors.

French and German are not at present taught. Stat. 28.

In the Lower or Commercial School, besides religious instruction, there are taught English grammar and composition, history, geography, common and physical, the elements of physical science, mathematics, arithmetic, book-keeping, drawing, writing, and the rudiments of Latin, to all whose parents require it, with such other subjects as may be approved as above. Stat. 29.

The scholars are admitted into either school as their parents desire. Stat. 30.

44. None, except the exhibitions.

45. To all.

47. The number of applicants for admission is increasing.

48. The Head Master, second and third masters, and the writing masters. All are on the foundation.

50. All by the Governors.

52. None.

53. No.

54. He cannot hold any other charge or employment without the Governors' express permission. The present Head Master has leave to hold a curacy in an adjoining parish, where there is none other than Sunday duty.

56. Candidates are advertised for in the public newspapers.

57. It is understood that they are subject to any duties that the Governors may impose. Any alteration of emoluments would be in their favour.

58. The Head and second master have residences provided, and the third now receives an allowance for rent.

59. The Head Master's has space for some boarders.

60. Yes.

61. They are expressly prohibited taking boarders.

62. No.

63. The masters have no other emoluments from the School than the salaries paid by the Governors, viz., the Head Master, 230*l.*; the second master, 130*l.* the third master (including 20*l.* for rent), 120*l.*; the writing master, 90*l.*

64. No.

65. The Governors have the sole power of appointments.

BALANCE SHEET. See Question 20.

JONES'S MONMOUTH CHARITY.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£	s. d.		£	s. d.
1865—Nov. 24.			By Rev. J. D. Watherston, Lecturer, one		
To Yearly Rents to Lady			year's Salary to Michaelmas	175	0 0
Day 1865	2,417	19 5	" Rev. C. M. Roberts, Head Master, do.	230	0 0
" One year's Dividends			" W. Pitt, Second Master	130	0 0
on Funded Property	270	17 7	" W. Roseveare, Third Master, including		
" Return of Income Tax	83	6 2	20 <i>l.</i> allowance for Rent	120	0 0
" Interest on surplus			" R. Earle, writing Master	90	0 0
Cash deposited at			" Dr. Willis, Surgeon, one year to Christ-		
London Joint Stock			mas 1864	20	0 0
Bank	47	14 5	" S. Whitley, Nurse	31	4 0
" Casual Receipts	103	10 0	" L. B. Seeley, for Examinations 20 <i>l.</i> , and		
			Expenses	37	19 11
			" 20 Almspeople	416	0 0
			" Cloaks for do.	13	18 10
			" Repairs and Painting of Charity Build-		
			ings	18	15 10
			" Cleaning School and Winding Clock	4	7 0
			" Books and Stationery for the School	71	12 3
			" Coals for do.	5	16 0
			" Advertisements	2	15 0
			" Sundries for School	21	19 0
			" Expenses of Deputation on the Consec-		
			ration of the Chapel and opening the		
			new Schools	110	0 0
			" J. Blanch—Balance of Exhibition 10 <i>l.</i> ,		
			and Gratuity on his passing as ninth		
			Wrangler, 20 <i>l.</i>	30	0 0
			" Barrett & Howe—Rent of temporary		
			School	40	0 0
			" F. S. Williams—One year's rent of		
			Cricket Field	6	0 0
			" Donation to Mrs. Evans, late School		
			Sweeper	5	0 0
			" Fire Insurance	105	16 6
			" Rates and Taxes	32	14 1
			" J. Curtis, Clerk—One year's Salary to		
			Michaelmas	126	5 0
			" W. Snooke, London, Surveyor, do.	50	0 0
			" J. F. Cobb, Surveyor, Knighton, do.	10	0 0
			" W. Dickson, Surveyor of Land in Kent,		
			Commission	7	10 0
			" Counsels Fees, Brighton Railway Com-		
			pensation Case	169	0 0
			" Labour in woods and at new cottages	72	8 5
			" Balance in favour of the Charity	769	5 9
				<u>£2,923</u>	<u>7 7</u>
			" Messrs. Collins, Cullis, & James, on ac-		
			count of building new Chapel and		
			Schools*	3,000	0 0
	<u>£2,923</u>	<u>7 7</u>			

We, being Governors or Trustees of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

Signed, for the Masters and Wardens of the Haberdashers' Company, the Governors of Jones's Monmouth Charity.

By order,

JNO. CURTIS, Clerk.

Haberdashers' Hall, April 30, 1866.

Haberdashers' Hall,
Gresham Street West, E.C.
February 18, 1867.

JONES'S MONMOUTH SCHOOL.

SIR,

I beg to inform you in reply to your letter of the 16th instant, that the 3,000*l.* stated in my return to the Commissioners for Inquiry into Endowed

* This item is explained in the following letter.

Schools, was part of the amount of the contract with Messrs. Collins, Cullis, and James, the builders, for the erection of the School and Chapel. The contract was altogether 4,564*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.*, of which 1,000*l.* was paid in the year 1864, the above 3,000*l.* in 1865, and the balance of 564*l.* 1*s.* 3*d.* in 1866. Various other sums have also been paid in 1866 for furniture, architect's commission, &c., &c., in relation to the Schools and Chapel, amounting to about 730*l.*

The payments made up to the close of 1865, were out of the surplus income of the Charity, leaving at this period, as shown by the account sent to you, a balance against the Charity of 337*l.* 14*s.* 10*d.*

Since 1,500*l.*, part of the funded property of the Charity has been sold and the produce applied in payment of the remainder of the expenses.

This has been done in accordance with the order of the Charity Commissioners.

The surplus income of the Charity may be taken at about 1,470*l.* per annum.

I may state that an entirely new scheme for the administration of this Charity has been prepared by the Governors, and is now under the consideration of the Charity Commissioners, the surplus income being estimated as above.

I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

D. C. Richmond, Esq., Registrar,
&c. &c. &c.

JNO. CURTIS,
Clerk.

Schools Inquiry Commission,
2, Victoria Street, S.W.

IN CHANCERY.—26th July 1854.

NEW SCHEME and STATUTES, RE JONES' MONMOUTH CHARITY,
Attorney-General *v.* Haberdashers' Company.

(Copy.)

Order confirming the appointment of Mr. William Pitt as Fourth Master of the Monmouth School, at a salary of 100*l.* a year, directing the Charity to be administered in future pursuant to the General Scheme set forth in Schedule to Order. The taxation and payment costs of application by sale of sufficient part of the 319*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* Consols; the transfer of the residue thereof to the Governors of the Charity, and authorizing them to sell so much thereof as will raise 50*l.*, and subscribe same to the new church at Hatcham, New Cross.

Master of the Rolls.

Wednesday, the 26th day of July in the 18th year of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, 1854.

In the matter of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 52nd year of the reign of his late Majesty King George the Third, cap. 101, intituled "An Act to provide a summary remedy in cases of abuses of trusts created for charitable purposes":

And in the matter of an Act of Parliament made and passed in the 3rd and 4th years of the reign of her present Majesty, cap. 77, intituled "An Act for improving the condition and extending the benefits of Grammar Schools":

And in the matter of the Almshouse and Free Grammar School of William Jones, in Monmouth, in the county of Monmouth:

BETWEEN HER MAJESTY'S ATTORNEY-GENERAL, at the relation
of the inhabitants of the town of Monmouth and others, Informant.
THE MASTER and FOUR WARDENS of the HABER-
DASHERS' COMPANY - - - Defendants.

Upon the petition of the Master and Four Wardens of the Fraternity of the Art or Mystery of Haberdashers in the city of London, Governors of the Pos-

sessions, Revenues, and Goods of the Almshouse and Free Grammar School of William Jones, in Monmouth, in the county of Monmouth, and Richard Till, on the 20th day of July 1853, preferred unto the Right Honourable the Master of the Rolls, and upon hearing counsel for the petitioners, and for Her Majesty's Attorney-General, and upon hearing the said petition his Honour did, on the 29th day of July 1853, order that a fourth master of the said school should be appointed, with a salary immediately, and adjourned the rest of the petition for consideration and for the consideration of a general scheme for the administration of the said Charity, to be settled by his Honour: And whereas the said order of the 29th day of July 1853 was not drawn up, but the said petitioners, the said Governors, in pursuance thereof, on the 10th day of October 1853, duly appointed William Pitt as the fourth master to the said Monmouth Free Grammar School, at a yearly salary of 100*l.* to commence and be payable from the 29th day of September 1853, and the said William Pitt has, since the date of his said appointment, duly performed and now performs the duties of such fourth master at the salary aforesaid: And whereas, in pursuance of the said order of the 29th day of July 1853, the said Governors brought in before his Honour a scheme for the government and administration of the said Charity, and the same has been considered in chambers by his Honour in the presence of the solicitor for the petitioners, and for Her Majesty's Attorney-General: Now upon hearing counsel for the petitioners and for Her Majesty's Attorney-General, and upon reading the said petition, probate of the will of William Jones, an order, dated the 3rd day of August 1827, the Master's report, dated the 11th day of December 1827, an order dated the 5th day of August 1828, an order dated the 10th day of May 1841, an order dated the 25th day of February 1842, an order dated the 3rd day of August 1852, an affidavit of John Curtis filed on the 1st day of December 1853, and the exhibit therein referred to, an affidavit of Charles Jeston Homfray, filed the 2nd day of December 1853, an affidavit of William Snooke, filed the 28th day of November 1853, an affidavit of John Dundas Watherston, filed the 30th day of November 1853, and a book entitled "Statutes, Laws, and Ordinances," for the government of the Charity, and the Accountant-General's certificate: His Honour doth confirm the appointment by the petitioners, the Master and Four Wardens of the fraternity of the art or mystery of Haberdashers, in the city of London, Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Almshouse and Free Grammar School of William Jones, in Monmouth, in the county of Monmouth, on the 10th day of October 1853, of William Pitt to be a fourth master of the said Grammar School, at a yearly salary of 100*l.*, to commence from the 29th day of September 1853, and to be payable by the said Governors out of the annual surplus income of the said Charity estate after all annual payments already charged therein: And it is ordered that the said Charity of the Almshouse and Free Grammar School of William Jones, in Monmouth, in the county of Monmouth, be administered for the time to come according to the general scheme for its administration set forth in the schedule to this order: And it is ordered that it be referred to the proper taxing master of this Court to tax the costs, charges, and expenses of the petitioners, and the costs as between solicitor and client of Her Majesty's Attorney-General of and relating to this application, and the settling the said scheme, and he is to certify the total amount of such costs: And it is ordered that so much of the 319*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* bank 3*l.* per cent. annuities standing in the name of the Accountant-General of this Court in trust in the above-mentioned cause under the title of Attorney-General *v.* The Haberdashers' Company of the city of London, in Master Smith's office, as will raise the said costs, charges, and expenses and costs when taxed be sold with the privity of the said Accountant-General: And it is ordered that out of the money to arise by the said sale the said costs, charges, and expenses of the petitioners be paid to Mr. John Curtis, their solicitor, and the costs of Her Majesty's Attorney-General to Mr. Henry Taylor Raven, his solicitor; and one of the cashiers of the bank is to have notice from time to time to attend and receive the money to arise by the sale of the said bank annuities, who upon receipt thereof is to pay the same into the bank, to be there placed to the credit of the above-mentioned cause under the said title: And it is ordered that the residue of the said sum of 319*l.* 18*s.* 4*d.* bank 3*l.* per cent. annuities which will remain after the sale thereof herein-before directed (the amount of such residue to be verified by affidavit) be transferred to the petitioners, the said

Master and Four Wardens of the fraternity of the art or mystery of Haberdashers, in the city of London, Governors of the possessions, revenues, and goods of the Almshouse and Free Grammar School of William Jones, in Monmouth, in the county of Monmouth; and for the purposes aforesaid the said Accountant-General is to draw on the bank according to the form prescribed by the Act of Parliament and the general rules and orders of this Court in that case made and provided: And it is ordered that the petitioners the said Governors be at liberty to raise by sale of a sufficient part of the said bank annuities when transferred to them the sum of 50*l.*, and contribute the same towards the erection of a new church at Hatcham, New Cross, in the district of St. James, in the parish of St. Paul, Deptford, in the county of Kent.

THE SCHEDULE to which the foregoing Order refers.

GENERAL SCHEME for the administration of the Charity of the Almshouse and Free Grammar School of William Jones, of Monmouth, in the county of Monmouth.

THE ALMSPEOPLE.

1. In the 20 almshouses on this establishment there shall be placed from time to time 20 poor old decayed men and women, sole and unmarried, of honest life and conversation, of the town and borough of Monmouth, if so many there be found, or else of the county of Monmouth, each of whom shall have a house and garden for dwelling, and the weekly sum of 8*s.* for maintenance, also every alternate year at Christmas a cloth cloak, each valued 30*s.*, upon which the escutcheons are to be worn as heretofore accustomed.

2. The almspeople shall attend Divine service together at the parish church on the occasions when the same is performed there by the lecturer in pursuance of the 7th clause herein-after contained and also the lecturer's service in the school room under that clause, unless prevented by infirmity, ill health, or other good cause to be approved by the lecturer.

3. In case of the death or removal of any of the almspeople, notice thereof shall immediately be given by the lecturer to the magistrates of the town of Monmouth, who shall thereupon forthwith nominate and return to the Governors the names of three persons of the description above-mentioned, and who have not received parochial relief within the two preceding years, out of whom the Governors shall as soon as may be after receiving such return appoint another person or persons in the place or places so becoming void; the lecturer shall also take charge of the cloak and escutcheon of each deceased or removed almsperson and deliver them to his or her successor.

4. If any almsperson shall be given to drunkenness, or be a frequenter of alehouses, or shall take any inmate or lodger into his or her house without permission of the lecturer in writing, to be reported by him to the Visitors and Governors, or shall live contentiously with the rest of the almspeople or others, or shall fail to attend Divine service as herein-before directed, or shall lodge out of his or her almshouse, the lecturer shall have power of his own authority to retain from such offending almsperson as forfeited for the first offence one week's pension; and for the second offence two weeks pension to be applied by him for the benefit of the rest of the almspeople in such comforts or necessities of clothing or nourishment, but not in money, as he may think necessary, but every such offence and forfeiture shall be immediately entered under its proper date in the said report book, and for the third offence the almsperson so offending shall be liable to expulsion from his or her almshouse, and it shall be the duty of the lecturer to temporarily suspend such offender, and immediately report the fact and offence to the Visitors as well as to the Governors, and also to enter it in his report book, but the order for final expulsion shall rest with the Governors only, whose decision shall be final.

5. Any almsperson who shall be found, or justifiably suspected to live incontinently or disreputably, or shall marry, or shall become possessed of any property, sufficient in the Governors judgment for his or her maintenance, shall, under the order of the Governors, be subject to the immediate loss of his or her pension or allowance, and to absolute displacement from the almshouse,

and it shall be the duty of the lecturer, as soon as any such circumstances shall come to his knowledge, or suspicion, forthwith to report the same to the Visitors, and the Visitors shall with all reasonable speed investigate the case and report their opinion thereupon to the Governors, and in cases requiring immediate interference the Visitors or any three of them after such investigation are empowered forthwith to suspend such almsperson from the almshouse and stop the payment of his or her pension or allowance until the decision of the Governors on the case, which shall be final, shall be known.

THE LECTURER.

6. Every person to be appointed to the office of lecturer shall be of approved good character, piety and ability, and shall have taken the degree of Bachelor or Doctor of Divinity or Laws, or Bachelor or Master of Arts in one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, and shall be in priest's orders.

7. It shall be the duty of the lecturer to read the Church service and preach a sermon twice on every Sunday, Good Friday, and Christmas Day, and once on every Ash Wednesday and Ascension Day to the almspeople in the church, if permission for that purpose can be obtained, but if not then in the school-room, and also administer the Sacrament of the Lord's supper to them four times at least in the year, and at such other times as shall be reasonably required, and also upon all fitting occasions to offer them religious consolation and advice. To visit the almspeople weekly and keep a report book and therein regularly enter the date of his visits and his remarks upon their health, wants, comfort, and cleanliness; and all applications (whether granted or not) which may be made by the almspeople for relaxation of these Statutes or for permission to do anything for which such permission is hereby required; to lay such book before the Visitors at their quarterly and other meetings, which shall be regularly forwarded by them to the Governors after their quarterly meetings, with any remarks they may deem it requisite to make thereon, and to personally attend the Visitors' meetings for the purpose of giving all requisite explanations.

8. It shall also be the duty of the lecturer to examine the scholars in the School half yearly at Lady Day and Michaelmas, and to exercise a general superintendence over the School and to report thereon to the Visitors and the Governors, and also to report to the Governors all irregularities in the conduct of any person belonging to the establishment at Monmouth.

9. The lecturer shall have in addition to his stipend the occupation rent free of the lecturer's house and garden, and he shall at his own charges repair, maintain, and keep the same in tenantable repair in the following particulars, viz.:—In glazing, tiling, and slating the same, and the copings and upper courses of the wall, keep the premises wind and water tight, and do such repairs as a tenant from year to year who had agreed to keep premises in tenantable repair would be bound to do.

10. The lecturer shall give such security as the Governors may require for doing such repairs, and also for giving up the house and premises to the Governors upon his ceasing to be lecturer.

11. The lecturer shall not absent himself from his duties nor take any other charge, employment, or living which the Governors may consider likely to interfere with his duties. In case of the lecturer not duly performing his duties, or of immoral conduct of which the Governors shall be sole judges, the Governors may remove him and thereupon, and also in case of his death or resignation, appoint another lecturer in his place.

THE SCHOOL.

12. The School shall be free for 100 boys to be elected by the Visitors at their quarterly meetings from applicants born, or whose parents or guardians are resident in the town or borough of Monmouth, or in the county of Monmouth, or in one of the counties of Hereford and Gloucester, preference being given between candidates in other respects equally eligible to those born or whose parents or guardians shall reside in the said town or borough.

13. No boy shall be admitted into the School who has not had the small-pox or been vaccinated, or who is not perfectly free from any contagious or infectious disorder, or who is unable to read or write, or who is under 8 or above 14 years of age, and no boy shall continue in the School after attaining the age of 18 years.

14. Applicants for admission shall obtain from the Head Master printed instructions for the purpose at least 10 days before the then next quarterly meeting of the Visitors. It shall be the Head Master's duty to point out and require the production of what he shall consider sufficient evidence of the date and place of the boy's birth, of the parents or guardians residence, and other information required; and also to make enquiries into the character of the parents or guardians and boys applying, and to report the result to the Visitors at their quarterly meetings, to prepare a list of the candidates, classed according to the above rule of preference, and specifying the date and place of the boy's birth, and parents or guardians residence, and to certify at the foot of such list whether or not the candidates are in his opinion in all respects qualified for admission, and in cases of doubt to state the particulars to the Visitors, and to transmit a duplicate of such list and certificate to the Governors immediately after every election.

15. At the time of admission one of the parents or the guardian of the boy admitted shall sign in a book to be kept for that purpose, an undertaking that the child shall conform himself to all the School regulations, and a printed copy of the rules applicable to the boys and to the parents shall be given to each party at the time of the boy's admission.

16. The school hours shall be as follows, viz., from the 25th of March to the 25th of September, both days inclusive, from half-past 7 o'clock in the morning to 9, from 10 to 12 at noon, and from 2 to 5 in the afternoon; and between the 25th of September and the 25th of March from 9 to 12 at noon, and from 2 until half-past 4 in the afternoon.

17. The boys shall come to the School cleanly washed and combed, and decently and properly clothed.

18. The boys shall have the free use and enjoyment of the School playground in the interval of School hours, and the same shall be open from 8 o'clock in the morning till 8 o'clock in the evening in summer, and from 8 in the morning till 5 in the afternoon in the winter.

19. A correct list or muster roll of the boys shall be kept and regularly called over at the commencement of every school sitting by one of the masters, the names of the boys then absent shall be distinctly shown or recorded thereon in such manner as the Head Master may direct, and the roll be regularly laid before him before the business of the School commences.

It shall also be at all times open to the inspection of the lecturer and regularly laid before the Visitors at their meetings by the Master.

20. Each morning at the opening of the Schools prayers selected from the Liturgy of the Church of England, the collect for the day, and a chapter (or a portion of one) of the Bible shall be read by one of the masters, and before closing the Schools in the afternoon, a chapter out of the Bible shall be read by one of the scholars, and a short prayer from the Liturgy by one of the masters.

21. The scholars shall be instructed in the Liturgy and the religious principles of the Church of England, and they shall attend Church accompanied by one of the masters twice every Sabbath day, and on Christmas Day, Good Friday, Ash Wednesday, Ascension Day, and all general feasts or thanksgiving days appointed by proclamation, the Master always sitting with them, but no scholar shall be compelled to receive such religious instruction or to attend Church if his parents or guardians shall object thereto in writing.

22. Monday and Tuesday in Easter week and Whit Monday are to be holidays, and the afternoons of Wednesday and Saturday in every week half holiday, but no other holiday or half holiday shall be allowed.

The vacations are to commence three days before and terminate four weeks after Christmas and Midsummer days respectively, unless such four weeks shall end on a Saturday or Sunday, and then on the Monday following.

23. If any scholar shall be in the judgment of the Head Master insubordinate or grossly misconduct himself, or shall absent himself from School without leave or cause satisfactory to the Master, or shall remove to any other School.

or shall in the opinion of the Head Master be found after diligent pains and sufficient trial not to profit in learning or shall prove so corrupt in principles or manners that his example is or may become pernicious, the Head Master shall have power to suspend such boy until the next meeting of the Visitors, who shall then have power to expel him, and whose judgment as to his having incurred the penalty of expulsion shall be final.

24. Public examinations of the scholars shall be held half-yearly at or about Midsummer and Christmas before the Visitors, by an examiner who shall be a Master of Arts of one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, appointed for the purpose, and who shall report to the Governors and to the Visitors as to such examinations and as to the state of the School generally. At each of these examinations honorary rewards may be conferred by the Visitors on such boys as they may think most deserving thereof.

The scholars are also to be examined half-yearly at or about Lady-day and Michaelmas by the lecturer, who shall make to the Governors and the Visitors reports of such examinations.

25. Such boys as are approved by the Head Master shall have the free use of the library, which shall be opened at such hours daily as he shall appoint. He is to take care that all the library books are kept clean and carefully preserved, and that no book be lent out or removed from the library on any pretence whatsoever. He shall also once a quarter examine the catalogue of the books, and report to Visitors any books that may be missing from the library. Donations of books to the School library may be received, subject to the approbation of the Visitors.

26. A register shall be kept by the Head Master of the names and ages of the boys, the date of their admission and discharge or departure from the School, and the cause of such discharge or departure, with the name, residence, profession, or trade of the parents or guardians, with a column for remarks by the Visitors or masters, and a copy of each quarter's entries (to be made by the writing master under the Head Master's direction) shall be regularly sent by the Head Master to the Governors.

27. The School shall be divided into the upper or classical school and the lower or commercial school.

28. In the classical school the subjects to be taught, in addition to the religious instruction to be given under the 21st clause, shall comprise the Greek and Latin classics and composition, history, English composition, natural philosophy, geography, common and physical, writing, arithmetic, book-keeping, and drawing, and such other subjects, including the French and German languages, as may be thought advantageous by the Head Master, the Visitors, and the Governors. The instruction in this school shall be given by the Head Master assisted by the third master.

29. In the lower or commercial school, in addition to the religious instruction to be given under the 21st clause, instruction shall be given in English grammar and composition, history, geography, common and physical, the elements of physical science, mathematics, arithmetic, book-keeping, writing, drawing, and the rudiments of Latin to those scholars whose parents may require it, with such other subjects as may be approved by the Head Master, the Visitors, and the Governors, subject to the general superintendence of the Head Master. The instruction in this school will be given by the second and third masters. Writing, arithmetic, and book-keeping are to be taught by the writing master to the whole of the scholars in both schools.

30. The present and future scholars shall be admitted into either school as their parents may desire.

THE EXHIBITIONS.

31. The exhibitions shall be open only to scholars at the time of election actually in the School, and who shall have been admitted according to the preceding regulations and shall have been *bonâ fide* in the School for at least three consecutive years immediately preceding the election (occasions of temporary absence which the Visitors shall have allowed excepted).

32. Upon a vacancy occurring and being duly notified to the Visitors by the Head Master they shall with all reasonable speed make such arrangements as they may consider advisable for making it known in the School, and for fixing

and conducting the examination. The election shall take place at one of the regular half-yearly meetings in the month of June or December, after the public examination. The Visitors shall choose such candidate, or, if there shall be more than one vacancy, such candidates as they (with the assistance of the examiner) may deem most deserving, and forthwith report the name, age, and period of education in the School of such candidate or candidates to the Governors for their confirmation, and at the same time transmit them an accurate list of the candidates admitted to the examination, with the like particulars as to their respective ages and periods of education in the School. The elections are in all cases to be subject to confirmation by the Governors.

33. The payment of the exhibitions will commence from the date of the scholars actual residence at college. The period of holding them is in no case to exceed four years from the time of the scholar entering college. They will cease upon his taking his degree of bachelor of arts, and may at any time be suspended or entirely withdrawn in case of the misbehaviour of the holder at college, or for any other cause which the Governors in their absolute discretion shall deem sufficient.

THE EXAMINER.

34. The examiner shall be a master of arts of one of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, appointed for that purpose from time to time by the Governors. It shall be the duty of the examiner to examine the scholars half-yearly, at Midsummer and Christmas, and to make a detailed written report thereof, and of their proficiency to the Visitors and the Governors.

THE MASTERS.

35. There shall be a Head Master, a second and third master, and a writing master, all of whom shall be elected to their offices by the Governors whenever vacancies occur.

36. All the masters shall be elected on probation only, and shall remain upon trial in the School for six calendar months, at the expiration of which period the Visitors, or the major part of them for the time being, shall report to the Governors their opinion of the character and abilities of the master so elected, and the Governors shall thereupon either confirm or annul such election at their discretion.

37. None of the masters shall, on any pretence, be allowed to take boarders or pay boys, or any fee or gratuity either annually or otherwise, from the parents or the scholars.

38. The Head and second masters shall, in addition to their stipends, be entitled to the occupation, rent free, of the dwelling-houses and buildings now appropriated to the present Head and second masters respectively, and shall at their own charges repair the dwelling-houses and buildings appropriated to them respectively, as specified in the section relating to the lecturer, and shall give such security as the Governors may require for so doing and for delivering up the premises on ceasing to hold office.

39. The Head and second masters shall at all times be resident, and they, as well as all other masters, shall be constantly attendant upon their duties, and if either of them shall be absent, except during the holidays, or unless the cause of absence shall be sanctioned by the Visitors or Governors of the School, then the Governors may at their pleasure remove and displace him and appoint another master in his place, and on no occasion shall two masters be absent at the same time; and if either of the masters shall in the opinion of the Governors be incompetent, insufficient, or otherwise unfit for his duties, or of immoral life or conversation, or negligent in the exercises of religion, or shall, without the Governors' permission, take any other charge, or be preferred to any other employment or living, or shall break or infringe any of these Statutes, of all which matters the Governors shall be the sole judges, then the Governors may remove and displace the master so offending and appoint another in his stead.

THE VISITORS.

40. The Governors shall appoint twelve persons residing within twenty-five miles of the school-house to be Visitors of the School, and shall appoint one of such Visitors to be chairman, and shall from time to time fill up any vacancies in the number which shall arise from death or resignation, or from ceasing to reside within the specified distance. It shall be the duty of the Visitors to visit the School four times a year for general business; but the chairman or any three Visitors may call a special meeting when occasion may require.

41. The Visitors shall report to the Governors quarterly, or oftener if they shall think proper, the state of the School, the proficiency of the scholars, and the efficient discharge of their duties by the masters and lecturer. The Visitors shall be at liberty, if any doubt arise on these regulations, to explain the same.

42. The absence of any Visitor from the meetings for twelve months shall be considered a resignation of his appointment, and the Governors may proceed to appoint another. Nevertheless the same gentleman may be re-appointed on the recommendation of the Visitors, who shall notify each case of vacancy to the Governors.

THE APPLICATION OF THE INCOME OF THE CHARITY.

The Governors shall pay out of the income of the Charity the necessary repairs and outgoings in respect of the Charity estates and buildings, and the costs, charges, and expenses properly incurred by themselves and the Visitors in and about the performance of their duties as Governors and Visitors, and also the following stipends, that is to say:—To the lecturer, 175*l.* per annum; to the Head Master, 230*l.* per annum; to the second master, 130*l.* per annum; to the third master, 100*l.* per annum; to the writing master, 90*l.* per annum; to the examiner, 20*l.* per annum and his travelling and other expenses connected with the performance of his duties, not exceeding 21*l.* per annum; to the two exhibitioners, 30*l.* per annum each; to the clerk of the Haberdashers' Company for receiving the rents and dividends and transacting the ordinary business of the Charity, including attendance on all committees, both ordinary and special, a salary not less than 90*l.* nor more than 135*l.* per annum, at the discretion of the Governors; to the surveyor of the Company for surveying the Charity estates and buildings and reporting thereon, including attendance on the courts and committees when required by the Governors, a salary of not less than 50*l.* nor more than 75*l.* per annum, at the discretion of the Governors: Provided that it shall be lawful for the Governors, if they shall think fit and the funds shall be sufficient for that purpose, to increase the salaries of the lecturer and masters, including the writing master or any of them, by any amount not exceeding 25*l.* per cent. on the stipends herein-before directed to be paid to them respectively, and to increase the number of exhibitioners to any number not exceeding four, and the stipend of each exhibitioner to any sum not exceeding 50*l.* per annum.

After making the payments mentioned in the last-preceding clause, and paying the allowances to the almspeople, and paying to a nurse for the almspeople 10*s.* a week, and to an apothecary for the almspeople 15*l.* a year, and providing cloaks for the almspeople, and applying such sum (not exceeding 30*l.* in any one year) as the Governors shall think fit in purchasing books for the School library, and such sum, not exceeding 24*l.* per annum, as they shall think fit for prizes, not exceeding 5*l.* for each prize, the remainder of the income shall be invested by the Governors in Government stock by way of addition to the property of the Charity, and the dividends of the stock so purchased shall be considered and dealt with as income of the Charity property.

ANSWERS to QUESTIONS relating to the ENDOWED SCHOOL of WILLIAM JONES, at MONMOUTH, in the County of Monmouth.

(The Questions are given on p. 4.)

B.

ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS.

2. Day boys only.
4. Some live at places 5 or 6 miles from the School, and walk to and fro daily; any that live at a greater distance (these are comparatively few) lodge in the town.
5. Those who come daily from a distance dine in the play ground.
(b) Those who do not, return to their homes or lodgings.
7. (a) One. 9th Wrangler, 1865.
(b) Average of two a year, and mostly through change of the parents' residence.
8. Boys board or lodge wherever their parents may wish, but the Head Master can and does object to any house he thinks objectionable.
9. The masters are not allowed to take boarders.
21. 41 weeks.
22. They are required to read and write, and are elected by the Visitors of the School to fill up the vacancies every quarter, after competitive examination in reading, the writing deciding in cases of equality.
23. Yes.
24. In the classical portion of the School they are (b) classified according to their knowledge of Latin chiefly, and other subjects subordinately. In the Commercial or English School (a) by all the subjects they are taught, omitting writing and arithmetic.
25. (c) according to their places after examination by an examiner appointed by the Trustees.
26. In the classical portion of the School success in Latin does.
27. From March 26 to September 26, 28 hours; and from September 26 to March 26, 33 hours.
28. (a) about three-fourths.
(c) about one-fourth.
29. (a) No. (b) No with but few exceptions. No aid but grammar and dictionary generally.
N.B. French and German are not taught in the School.
30. (a) Latin and Greek prose.
(b) Latin verse.
31. (a) Yes.
(b) In 1st class Yonge's Translations for Latin and Greek prose are frequently used.
32. (a) Mostly.
(b) Occasionally.
(c) Seldom except on the black board.
33. Reid's Physical Geography is used in the School.

34. (c) Only two boys, and these especially for Oxford local examinations, and this half-year only.

35. No.

36. At Midsummer and Christmas, by examiner appointed by the Trustees. At Easter and Michaelmas, by lecturer appointed by the Trustees.

37. "The examiner shall be a master of arts, of the Universities of Oxford or Cambridge, appointed for that purpose from time to time by the Governors." Statute 34.

"The lecturer also appointed by the Governors." Statutes 6, 8.

38. In all the subjects taught in the School.

39. A prize is allotted to the boy who passes the best examination in all other subjects than those for which a special prize is given in the first *three* classes in the Classical School and in the first *five* in the Commercial School. The whole School, omitting the 1st class in the Classical School, is divided into two divisions for arithmetic, and a prize given to the best boy in each division. *One* prize for the best boy in both these divisions taken together for writing; and *one* prize for Mathematics, competed for by boys in the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd classes of the Classical School and the 1st class of the Commercial School. Lastly, *one* extra prize is given to such boy as the examiner considers best deserving of those who have been unsuccessful in obtaining any one of the above-mentioned prizes.

There are 13 prizes given each half-year.

40. Only in the case of any going to the University or University local examination, and then the work of the class is accommodated as much as possible to that required for these special cases, and where not possible, the boy omits some of his class work to give extra time to the subjects requiring it.

41. For scholarships at the Universities, yes; but not for the civil, military, and East India services without supplementary aid.

42. The subjects of instruction are defined by Statutes 28, 29, and all matters of detail in carrying out these Statutes rest with the Head Master.

43. "The scholars shall be instructed in the Liturgy and the religious principles of the Church of England, . . . but no scholar shall be compelled "to receive such religious instruction . . . if the parents or guardians shall "object thereto in writing." Stat. 21.

44. A chapter out of Old or New Testament, and prayers from the Liturgy of the Church of England, are read morning and evening. A book of the New Testament and Church of England Catechism (with few exceptions, as stated in 43) are taught to the whole School; a book of the Old Testament to all but the last two classes; Kemp's Scripture Catechism to the junior classes.

45. (a) Yes. (b) The second and third masters.

46. Yes.

47. Prayers selected from Liturgy of Church of England.

48. Yes.

49. The incumbents in the several parishes in which the boys reside.

50. No. Boys go to church twice.

51. Boys who live with their parents go to church twice with their parents; the others who lodge in the town, or whose parents do not undertake to accompany them regularly, go twice with one of the masters.

52. Yes, with the exception of expulsion of a boy. The Head Master can only suspend until the next meeting of Visitors, who determine whether the boy be expelled or not.

53. Impositions to learn or write, and "caning."
For great neglect of school work and misconduct.

54. In the presence of the School.

55. A thorough "caning" for great faults, and suspension. See 52.

56. All punishments of a slight nature.

62. The first three boys are expected to report such an evil.

63. Certainly.

65. Yes; the boys in the first two classes in the classical, and the first class in the commercial school.

66. That each book taken out by a boy be returned on the following Saturday. A fine of 1*d.*, which goes to the School library, is imposed in default, and the book must be kept clean and carefully preserved; any offender in this respect loses the privilege of having a book.

67. A playground covered with gravel, with a large covered glazed shed, and also a piece of meadow land.

68. Yes.

69. The former about half an acre; the latter is at present only rented, and owing to the difficulty in getting a piece of ground sufficiently near, is 2 acres from 1st October to 1st April and 1 acre from 1st April to 1st October.

70. The former is contiguous to the School.

The latter about a quarter of a mile distant.

71. Yes; the above shed.

72. All boys are expected to work from 1 hour to 1½ hours out of school time. See 27.

74. No.

75. They generally play in the annual cricket match between the classical and commercial schools, but in no other game.

76. No.

77. No.

79. I think a purely English or commercial education the best for the majority of the scholars, after taking into consideration the fact that few remain over three years in the School.

80. The parents have the choice, and three-fourths join the commercial school.

81. No difficulty arising from the constitution of the School, but the bad English the boys are accustomed to hear at home, and therefore to use.

82. An examiner of high University distinction, appointed by the Governors, such as we have at present, I think the best kind of examiner possible. Independent examiners would, I think, be a great disadvantage. Such examiners would be apt to set up a standard of proficiency regardless of the small amount of knowledge (*viz.*, simply reading and writing) required at entrance. The high class of examination which such examiners would think necessary is provided by the University local examinations; and therefore I believe the best class of examiner for a school is one which will take a system as he finds it, and examine and report as to the manner in which the details of such system are carried out. A Master can better carry out his own system than that dictated by an independent examiner, and the worst of results are to be apprehended from any system being compulsory throughout a district.

84. I hardly think it possible, and I certainly think it inexpedient, for an attempt to be made to train a boy for a particular calling till after he is 16 years of age. The foundation of education ought to be laid on a broad basis, and it often happens that a boy makes up his mind for a particular occupation after 16 years of age different from that which his parent intended him to pursue; and if a special education had been attempted, such would be almost valueless when the occupation to be pursued is changed.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed)

CHARLES M. ROBERTS, M.A.,
Late Scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge.

April 30, 1866.

FORM A.—NUMBER OF SCHOLARS.

The School is free for 100 boys resident within the town or borough of Monmouth, or the counties of Monmouth, Hereford, and Gloucester, the preference being given *ceteris paribus* to the town and borough. The school is strictly a day school, neither board nor clothing being given to the scholars. The full number of 100 is maintained. The rebuilding of the School being nearly completed, it is in contemplation to increase the number of scholars and make other alterations ; but the scheme is not yet arranged.

	I. NUMBER OF SCHOLARS IN ATTENDANCE.				II. NUMBER OF SCHOLARS WHO HAVE LEFT THE SCHOOL.
	Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving instruction.	Scholars not on Foundation.			Scholars on Foundation or Free Boys receiving instruction.
		Boarding in Masters' Houses.	Boarding in other than Masters' Houses.	Day Boys.	
1. Average during last three years					
Under 10 years of age -	2	There are no other			0
Above 10 and under 14 -	63	scholars than those on			12
Above 14 and under 16 -	25	the foundation.			9
Above 16 -	4				3
2. In first half of year 1864		The masters are not allowed to take boarders.			
Under 10 years of age -	10				0
Above 10 and under 14 -	60				4
Above 14 and under 16 -	25				8
Above 16 -	5				6
3. In second half of year 1864					
Under 10 years of age -	12				0
Above 10 and under 14 -	53				6
Above 14 and under 16 -	31				4
Above 16 -	4				2

FORM B.—PROFESSION, &C. OF PARENTS.

N.B.—The ten highest and ten lowest boys in the School order are taken as samples of the whole.

DAY SCHOLARS.	Profession or Occupation of Parent.	Residence of Parent or Guardian.	Distance of Parents' or Guardians' Residence from School House.
Boys highest in School - 1	Auctioneer.	Alvington near Sydney.	12 miles.
" " - 2	Butcher.	Monmouth.	—
" " - 3	Boot Maker.	Dixton Road, Monmouth.	$\frac{1}{2}$ mile.
" " - 4	Clergyman.	Gwernesey Rectory.	10 miles.
" " - 5	Ironmonger.	Mennow Street, Monmouth.	—
" " - 6	School Master.	Usk Gaol.	12 miles.
" " - 7	Spirit Merchant.	Much Dewchurch.	13 "
" " - 8	Farmer.	Brinstone near St. Weonard's.	8 "
" " - 9	School Master.	Abertillery near Newport.	25 "
" " - 10	Butcher.	West Drayton.	112 "
Boys lowest in School - 1	Shoe Maker.	Monmouth.	—
" " - 2	Farmer.	Llangattock.	6 miles.
" " - 3	Solicitor's Clerk.	Monmouth.	—
" " - 4	Saddler.	Monmouth.	—
" " - 5	Gentleman.	Monmouth.	—
" " - 6	Fisherman.	Redbrook.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles.
" " - 7	Labourer.	Penault.	2 "
" " - 8	Mason.	Monmouth.	—
" " - 9	Publican.	Monmouth.	—
" " - 10	Timber Merchant.	Monmouth.	—

FORM C. ANNUAL SCHOOL FEES.

No fees of any sort are payable, the education being entirely free and gratuitous.

FORM D.—COPIES OF SCHOOL BILLS OF THREE BOARDERS, covering in each case the whole of the Year 1864.

None.

Subject.	Statistics of First (or Highest) Class in each Subject.							Statistics of Second Class in each Subject.							Statistics of Lowest Class in each Subject.								
	Number of Boys learning each Subject.	Number of Classes into which those boys are formed.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the First Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1864.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Second Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1864.	Number of Boys in the Class.	Average Age.	Number of Lessons per Week.	Average time given to each Lesson, excluding time for preparation.	Number of Exercises per Week.	Aggregate of time per Week given to each Subject.	Names, and precise Quantity of Authors read or Text Books used by the Lowest Class in each Subject, during the Half-year ended Christmas 1864.
Religious Knowledge.	100	3	1	1	3	1 0	1	6 0	Each Master (viz. Head, second and third master) takes all the boys under his care together as one Class in Religious Knowledge, and one book of the Old and one of the New Testament are taken each half-year.	5	15½	6	0 20	2	8 0	Valpy, Greek Del.; Hutton's Prin. Grec.	9	12	6	0 20	6	14 0	Smith, Latin Prin., p. 1-30, and Vocab.
Greek -	8	2	3	15	3	1 0	2	5 30	Eur. Hecuba; Homer, Il., book i.; Arnold's Greek Prose Comp., and Yonge's (Greek Exercises or) Translations for Greek Ex.	5	15½	2	1 0	4	6 0	Cesar, R. G. book ii., Arnold's Henry Latin Exercises; New Eton Latin Grammar.	9	12	6	0 20	6	14 0	Smith, Latin Prin., p. 1-30, and Vocab.
Latin -	24	4	3	15	2	0 45	4	6 30	Virgil, Æn., book i.; Cicero, De Senectute; Arnold's Latin Verse and Prose Comp.; Yonge's Latin Exer.; Roby's Latin Gram.	5	15½	2	1 0	4	6 0	Cesar, R. G. book ii., Arnold's Henry Latin Exercises; New Eton Latin Grammar.	9	12	6	0 20	6	14 0	Smith, Latin Prin., p. 1-30, and Vocab.
Arithmetic -	97	5	17	14½	3	1 0	1	3 0	Colenso's Arithmetic -														

Omitting the first class in the Classical School, consisting of three boys, all the others have on an average three hours writing and three hours arithmetic every week. Two or three classes either out of the Classical School or English School go to the writing master at the same time, those classes which can work together best in arithmetic of course being selected; and the total number taken by the writing and arithmetic master at one time averages about 80.

Omitting the first class in the Classical School, consisting of three boys, all the others have on an average three hours writing and three hours arithmetic every week. Two or three classes either out of the Classical School or English School go to the writing master at the same time, those classes which can work together best in arithmetic of course being selected; and the total number taken by the writing and arithmetic master at one time averages about 30.

FORM F.—WEEKLY TIME TABLE.

The Classical School consists of 24 boys, divided into the class designated by the sign "Lat." after the number of the class.

The Commercial or English School consists of 76 boys, divided into two divisions and each division into three classes: the first three instructed by the Second Master, the last division by the Third Master. These classes in the Table are designated by the sign "Eng." after the number of the class.

	Monday and Thursday.	Tuesday and Friday.	Wednesday.	Saturday.
7:50—9 a.m.	Head Master - - -	Classics, Greek with upper classes and Latin with the lower.	New Testament - - -	Old Testament.
	Usher or Second Master - -	1. Eng. Grammar and Composition or Grammar and Analysis.	2. 3. Eng. History and Reading -	1. 2. 3. Eng. Scripture and Reading.
	Third Master - - -	2. 3. Eng. Spelling - - -	4. 5. 6. Eng. New Testament -	5. 6. Eng. Reading and Spelling.
	Writing and Arithmetic Master - -	4. 5. 6. Eng. History - - - 2. 3. Eng. Spelling - - - Scripture Catechism.	1. Eng. Book-keeping - - -	4. Eng. Tables and Mental Arithmetic.
10—12 a.m.	Head Master - - -	Classics, Greek with the upper classes and Latin with the lower.	Latin and Greek Composition Mathematics.	Church Catechism, Collect; Latin Verses.
	Usher or Second Master - -	1. Eng. Mathematics and Physical Geography.	1. Eng. English Literature - -	2. 3. Eng. History and Dictation.
	Third Master - - -	2. Eng. Ex. and Physical Geography.	2. 3. Eng. Dictation - - -	1. Eng. Dictation.
	Writing and Arithmetic Master - -	3. Eng. Ex. and Com. Geography.	4. 5. 6. Eng. Reading and Spelling -	4. 5. Eng. History.
2—5 p.m.	Head Master - - -	5. 6. Eng. Grammar - - -	4. Eng. Old Testament - - -	6. Eng. Geography.
	Usher or Second Master - -	4. Do. Do. - - -	2. 3. Eng. } Tables and Mental Arithmetic.	4. 5. 6. Eng. Church Catechism.
	Third Master - - -	3. 6. Lat. and 4. Eng. Writing -	5. 6. Eng. } Arithmetic.	1. Eng. Tables and Mental Arithmetic.
	Writing and Arithmetic Master - -	5. 6. Eng. Arithmetic - - -		2. 3. Lat.
	Head Master - - -	1. Lat. History - - -		
	Usher or Second Master - -	2. 3. 4. Lat. Roman History -		
	Third Master - - -	Lat. Ex. with lower classes -		
	Writing and Arithmetic Master - -	2. 3. Eng. Grammar and Ex. -		
	Head Master - - -	1. Lat. and 1. Eng. Mathematics -		
	Usher or Second Master - -	4. Eng. Geography and Maps -		
	Third Master - - -	5. 6. Eng. Reading and Dictation -		
	Writing and Arithmetic Master - -	1. 5. 6. Eng. Writing - - -		

FORM G.—DISTINCTIONS.

List of Distinctions gained within the last ten years by boys of the School (a) at the Universities; (b) at the competitive examinations for the Civil, Military, and East India Services; (c) or elsewhere.

C. Parsons, after proceeding to Oxford from the School, took his B.A. degree 1852, and was presented to living of Penarth, near Cardiff, in the gift of Lady Windsor, 1858.

H. Davis obtained one scholarship at St. David's, Lampeter, in February 1857, and another in June 1857.

Within the last six years, the time I have been Head Master,

John Blanch, certificate of A.A., 2nd class, English mathematics and classics, 1st prizeman at Cheltenham Local Centre, 1860. Sizarship at St. John's College, Cambridge, 1861. Goldsmith's Exhibition, College Exhibition and Prize, and proper sizarship, 1862. College Exhibition and Prize 1863 and 1864. Scholarship 1864. B.A. degree, 9th Wrangler, 1865. Mathematical Mastership at Lancing College, 1865.

George Lewis, junior candidate at Oxford Local Examination, 26th, in the 1st class and 1st prizeman at Cheltenham Local Centre 1862. Senior candidate at same. Certificate of A. A. 1st class, English; 2nd class, classics, Sat. Examinations in Mathematics; 1st prizeman at Cheltenham Local Centre, 1864.

T. W. Pinn, senior candidate at same. Certificate of A.A., Sat. Examinations in English. 2nd class, classics and mathematics. 1st prizeman at Gloucester Local Centre, 1863.

I, being the Head Master of the above-named School, hereby certify that the foregoing statements are correct.

(Signed)

CHARLES M. ROBERTS, M.A.,

Late Scholar of St. John's College, Cambridge.

April 30, 1866.

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